THE WEATHER.

Generally fair Sunday and Monday, light to moderate east and southeast winds.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

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Two Sections

VOL. LXXXVIII—NO. 167 WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 1, 1911. WHOLE NUMBER 13,728.

Liberty of Congress

HUNDREDS HAVE PERISHED IN RAGING, ROARING FLOOD

Town of Austin, Pennsylvania Swept Away When Mammoth Dam Collapsed Yesterday Afternoon.

FIRE ADDS TERROR AFTER AVALANCHE

Many Caught in Ruins Perished in Flames and the Death List Grows.

OVER 800 PROBABLY KILLED

More Than Thousand Buildings Wrecked—Town on Costello is Also Swept Away—The Serious Situation.

Austin, Pa., Sept. 30.—Austin, a town of 3,200 residents, in the northern part of the State, was swept out of existence today and more than 800 of its people were killed by a flood which followed the breaking of the Bayless Pulp & Paper Company's dam a mile and a half north of the town. Almost 500,000,000 gallons of water rushed over the place in a wall ten feet high, wrecking every structure in its path.

Fears that the towns of Costello and Wharton, also in the path of the flood, had been destroyed, was expressed tonight by those familiar with the topography of the country.

Reports that Costello was wiped out and 350 persons were killed there were prevalent during the night, but the destruction of all telegraph and telephone wires, leading into the town made confirmation impossible.

It was learned definitely that the flood caused heavy loss of life and projerty in Costello, but the extent of the damage could not be ascertained until reports had been received from messengers hurried to the scene. Costello had about 1,500 inhabitants. Wharton, a smaller town, was also reported to have sustained heavy damages.

In Austin the bursting of scores of natural gas mains, as the buildings were swept away added fire to the general horror of the flood and hundreds of those imprisoned in the wreckage were burned to death.

The contents of the great dam, which was filled to overflowing by the heavy rains of two weeks, swept through a natural gorge in which the towns of Austin and Costello were situated. While many of the residents of Austin escaped to the hill bordering each side of the town, the warning given by the blasts of the Bayless Mills whistles was too brief for hundreds of others.

The catastrophe paralleled in many respects the destruction by the flood of Johnstown, Pa., in 1889, in which over 2,000 lives were lost. The extent of loss of life and the destruction of property cannot be known for several days. The property loss will surely be several millions of dollars.

Within an hour of the first general knowledge of the calamity special trains bearing physicians, nurses and food supplies were on the way to the scene. Hundreds of automobiles bearing rescuers also toiled over the rough and tortuous mountain roads to lend aid.

The food supplies of the town were destroyed and immediate aid to survors was urgent. Hundreds of those who escaped were seriously injured in the collapse of their homes and the panic of the rush for safety.

Temporary hospitals were filled up in nearby farm houses, and improvised structures from the wreckage.

The Red Cross made preparations for immediate aid to the survivors.

The intense heat of the fire sweeping from the natural gas mains made it impossible for rescuers to visit the scene of destruction for many hours.

Fire Adds to the Horror

Austin, Pa., Sept. 30.—A dangerous situation developed immediately after the great wall of water had passed Austin is piped for natural gas, and the great force of the flood tore the mains from the streets. One of them, the largest pipe in the town burst in the business section. A moment afterward the gas rushed out and in a twinkling it had taken fire. There was no explosion, but the flames leaped to a height of 20 feet or more, and blown by a strong wind was communicated to the nearest house. In ten minutes a dozen other gas pipes had bursted and were pouring their deadly inflammable fluid into the air. Men who had rushed forward in the hope of doing some good, were overcome and fell, while others were caught in the flames and incinerated. The street became a glowing hell, and there was no salvation for those who chanced to be near. How many perished at this point is not known, but one estimate places it at a score.

Austin has little fire protection at best, and with this swept away by the flood and no one left to man the little apparatus the town possessed, the progress of the flames was uninterrupted. Rapidly they swept from house to house, leaping street and alleys and fed by the continual supply of gas from bursting mains there was no staying their progress. They licked up what the water had left.

Many persons, crushed and helpless in the wrecks of buildings only partly destroyed by the water, were consumed in the flames. Their shrieks could be heard by the helpless ones who, awakened from their sleep and paralyzed by the scenes about them, endeavored to save a life here and there where it seemed possible. But they were driven back by the deadly fumes of the gas or the heat of the flames, and half an hour after the flood had passed, they stood on the hillside, pitifully contemplating their ability to do anything but bemoan the fate of their friends. Women and children there were among the wounded and dying, but among the scores of men who might at other times have braved death to save the lives of the unfortunate, there was none to dare.

Down at the shops of the Buffalo and Susquehanna Railroad history was in the making. The buildings were located below the business section on the banks of Freeman Run and were more substantial than most of the houses which had been swept by the flood. When the great mass of crushed and broken timbers, representing the homes of a few minutes before, came crashing down and lodged against the shops, the impact was so great that the building shivered and the walls were crushed in. But the framework stood and formed a barrier against which floatsam and jetsam of the flood found lodgment.

Here as elsewhere the natural gas pipes bursted, and as the shops were in operation fire was quickly communicated to the heterogeneous mass. Men were caught before they could leave their machines. Some of them were crushed to death without a warning, but others less favored of fortune were pinned down and met horrible deaths in the rapidly kindling flames. Nearby was the plant of the Standard Lumber Company. It had on hand a large stock of stove wood ready for shipment. When the pipes bursted there, the burning gas broke through the building, it was soon destroyed. Here, too, debris had piled high and the luckless ones who had been swept down stream met death at this point.

For hours the machine shops and the lumber plant burned. And the odor of burning flesh was so strong as to drive many persons from the scene. How many died here will never be known, but counting the employes of the plants and the persons in the flood it will not fall short of two hundred.

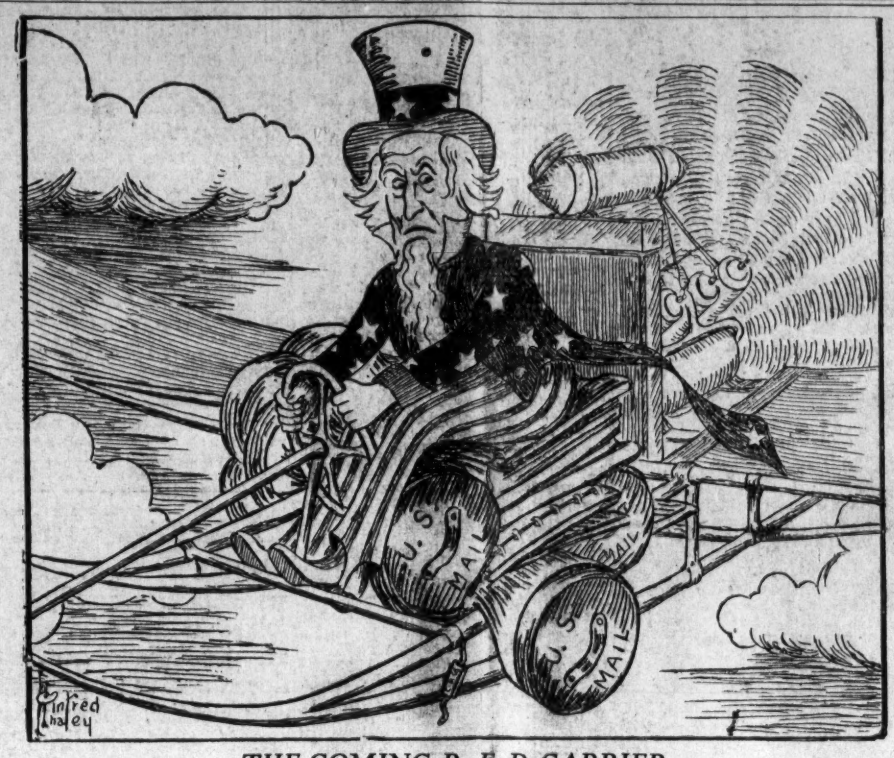
Here is where the first organized effort at relief was made. Maddened by the sights about him, one man with tears streaming down his cheeks, cried for volunteers to save the lives of men whose cries for help were gradually growing fainter. The wreck of the Austin Hardware Company had been swept from its location on Main street to the lumber mill. Here were buckets in abundance and there was the little stream, still swollen, although the force of the flood had passed. Seizing a bucket this unknown hero dashed into the stream, filled it with water and calling for help ran toward a point where it appeared one man might be saved. Others followed his example. But to no purpose. Gas and heat combined to drive them back and they eventually gave up the battle.

But the blazing pile continued to burn through the night, the most conspicuous and most deadly spot in this valley of death. Gradually the cries for help and the groans of dying men grew fainter and when the great mass of debris and the fragments of burning buildings had become nothing more than a huge pile of glowing coals the agonizing sounds ceased and that chapter of this terrible tragedy was closed.

Over at the paper mill, the great factory where so many of the people of the town found employment, the situation was little better. Although not so many persons were killed, some of them were crushed beyond recognition when a part of the factory went down before the water. It too, caught fire, and the scenes to which the half parallyzed people were rapidly becoming accustomed, were re-enacted.

One little girl, she could not have been more than 15 years old, had been caught in the crush. The flames were approaching her with the rapidity only equalled by the speed of the flood, which had made her plight possible. Pinned down under a heavy timber, one leg crushed, it was impossible for her to free herself. No one seemed to know her name, but her cries for help were not unheeded. As in the fire in the machine shops, an unknown man rose to the occasion. Running

(Contined on Page Eight.)



THE COMING R. F. D. CARRIER.

THOUSANDS OF SHOPMEN OUT

Threatened Strike on Harriman Lines Became Reality Yesterday—Traffic Without Interruption—No Rioting.

Chicago, Sept. 30.—The threatened strike of the shopmen on the Harriman lines to enforce recognition of their newly organized federation became a reality today. The number of men who quit in the 15 States affected was estimated at between 20,000 and 30,000 by the union men, although Julius Kruttschnitt, vice president of the Harriman lines in a statement tonight said the number was much smaller.

Reports from most of the points indicated that the men walked out without demonstrations and no rioting was reported. Traffic was continued without interruption and the railroad heads say that the shopmen's strike, even if extended, would not interfere with transportation.

The response to the strike order was general throughout the Middle West and in the South. The men had received notices from the international presidents of the five crafts directly involved and when the hour came they laid down their tools.

At New Orleans, where the strike already had extended from a strike of the Illinois Central clerks and the men had been out several days, two men received jail sentences for violation of Federal injunction restraining them from interfering with the company's property.

In the far West, it was said by the six roads, a small percentage of workers responded to the strike call. Vice President Krutschnitt issued the following statement:

"At many of the intermediate points in Union and Southern Pacific lines, shop forces were laid off to reduce expenses. At other points no men at working time and effect reduction of all went out and at some points only one or two per cent. quit.

"Train schedules on all lines are normal and the maintenance of regular schedules will in no manner be interrupted."

The men involved are divided into the following groups, according to the union men:

Machinists 10,000; boiler makers, 4,000; blacksmiths, 3,000; carmen, 11,000; clerks, 1,000; miscellaneous workers, 1,000.

W. T. Markham, vice president and general manager of the Illinois Central, issued a circular to employes of the road tonight, characterizing the demands of the men as radical, relating the history of the negotiations and charging that the contracts between the men and the unions had not been abrogated by the necessary 30 days' notice. Concluding, he said:

"It is well known that the international officers of at least some of the crafts supported our positions and bitterly opposed violating their contracts by consenting to call a strike on the Illinois Central. The conservatives seemed to be in the minority, however, and the result is one of the most uncalled for walk-outs of labor in the history of this country.

"The Illinois Central has not sought this controversy and has no quarrel with organized labor as such, but it will use all the resources at its command to retain such control of the management as will enable it to continue the exercise of public functions for which it was created and which subsequent events have shown it could not have continued to exercise had the management consented to enter negotiations with the organizations which is primarily responsible for this trouble."

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 30.—State Superintendent of Public Instruction J. Y. Joyner announces the retirement of A. J. Barwick as chief clerk in the Department of Education and secretary of the State Board of Examiners, to take up the practice of law in Newton, and the appointment of Prof. E. E. Sams, now superintendent of the Fitzgerald, Ga., city schools, in his stead.

ANNIE CRAWFORD BROKE DOWN

Alleged Murderer of Four Members of Family Weeps Copiously in Her Cell—Brother Believes Her Innocent.

New Orleans, Sept. 30.—Miss Annie Crawford, charged with murdering her sister Elise, a week ago by administering morphine, late yesterday showed the first break in the self-possession rigidly maintained since her arrest on Tuesday, by prolonged outbursts of weeping. Clinging to the iron bars of a window in her ward and with her head bowed on her arm, the prisoner was found by Mrs. Octavia Kennerly, police matron, who tried to comfort her.

Almost immediately the prisoner recovered her self-possession, the lines in her face hardening at the first words of sympathy spoken by the matron and answering coolly, walked away, keeping entirely to herself. She was found crying several times, but resented sympathy. For hours she sits staring, her eyes filled with tears, her hands clasped in her lap.

Mrs. Leo, a sister, of Port Arthur, Texas, was the only relative to visit the prisoner yesterday. It is now understood that the case will be put before a special session of the grand jury to be called next week.

Prosecutor Orders Secrecy.

Although the bodies of Annie's parents and her sister Agnes will not be exhumed, it is said, their deaths will be investigated by the jury. The district attorney has decreed that no more information will be forthcoming from his office concerning future developments in the case. He also said that he had instructed City Chemist Metz, who is looking for more poison in the stomach of Elise, to make a secret report of his findings. This report is expected early next week.

Robert Crawford, a brother of Annie, said yesterday that he believed if Annie was given a fair chance, she would prove her innocence.

"Even if she did give Elise the morphine," said he, "she did it by mistake."

Edward Crawford, another brother, admitted that he had visited Annie's home recently for the first time in many years. He said he had not any falling out with the family, but "had not bothered with them," remaining away until their troubles started.

Charlottesville, Va., Sept. 30.—The University of Virginia made her largest score in recent years today, defeating William and Mary College, eighty-one to nothing. After the first team had scored seventy points in the first half, Coach Yancy sent in the entire second team. Tood and Gotch each made a touch down from kick-off nearly the entire length of the field.

OUTLINES.

More than 800 persons perished in the flood that swept the town of Austin, Pa., yesterday afternoon. A big dam gave way and a large section was swept by the roaring flood resulting in the fearful loss of life and destruction to property——The threatened strike of shopmen on the Harriman lines to enforce recognition of their newly organized federation became a realty yesterday. It is estimated that between 20,000 and 30,000 men walked out——According to reports at Malta the Italian warships began the bombardment of Tripoli at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. There is apprehension of a rising among the Arabs.

York markets: Spot cotton quiet, middling uplands 11:35, middling gulf 10.60; money on call nominal, time loans easy; flour dull but steady. Wheat spot steady, No. 2, 99 1-2 elevator export basis and 1.01 fob afloat; corn spot dull No. 2 corn 75 1-2, No. 2, 53; oats spot firm, standard white 52 1-2; rosin and turpentine quiet.

The French Millinery Parlors will have on display a full line of exclusive pattern hats Tuesday, October 3rd. 2t.

SINCLAIR TO MAKE THE RACE

Prominent Cumberland Attorney, Solicitor of Seventh District, Announces Himself for Congress Next Year.

"I will be a candidate to succeed Mr. Godwin in the next Congress," said Hon. N. A. Sinclair, of Fayetteville, last night while in the city on his way home from Lumberton where the past week he has been attending Superior Court as solicitor of the Seventh Judicial District.

"My campaign will be conducted on a high plane and shall be absolutely free from political trades, trickery, or manipulation," he went on to say, adding further that he does not desire the nomination except as the free and untrammeled choice of a majority of the people.

Speaking further of his proposed campaign for the nomination, Mr. Sinclair, who until last night had made no definite announcement that he would make the race, said in explanation of his plans and purposes:

"The most crying evil in this part of North Carolina at present is the corrupt use of money in securing nominations. I have no money to use for this purpose, and would not use it if I had, as no self-respecting man could appreciate a nomination that he has to go out in the market and buy.

"My campaign shall also be free from the dogmatic attempt to get votes by appealing to class prejudice; and neither I nor my friends will indulge in personalities, mud-slinging, or misrepresentation.

"I have no fads or isms with which to try to fool the people to catch votes.

"The only platform I have to offer is the platform of my party, just as it is written.

"I have no extravagant and empty promises to make. I prefer to be judged by the results I have achieved, rather than by promises. Promises mean nothing; results speak for themselves.

"I have been solicitor of the Seventh Judicial District for five years, and have done all my official work in the various counties of the district in open court and before the eyes of all the people. How well I have done this work is not for me to say. I leave that to the public, and am willing to abide by their verdict.

"If elected to Congress, I can only say that I will perform my duties there with the same fidelity, diligence, painstaking care and thoroughness that I have tried to show for the past five years as solicitor.

"I personally know a large majority of the men in the district and have personal friends and acquaintances in every township. This would keep me in close touch with the people and enable me to understand the needs and conditions of every community so that I would feel that I was representing the personal interests of every man in the district, whatever his occupation in life might be. As my time is so fully taken up with my official duties in court, together with my civil practice, I am relying with confidence on my friends in every community to look after my political interests in this campaign."

Richmond, Va., Sept. 30.—Dr. Herbert Mann, of this city, was today elected surgeon to the State Penitentiary, succeeding Dr. C. V. Carrington, who has held the office about twelve hours. The vote of the board stood five to four members for Carrington.

Richmond, Va., Sept. 30.—Mrs. James Hay, wife of the Virginia Congressman, was operated on at the Memorial Hospital here today. Her condition is reported as not serious.

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ITALIAN FORCES LANDING AT TRIPOLI AND PREVESA

However There is Nothing Definite and News is Partly Unconfirmed—As to the Balkans.

PHILADELPHIA ELECTION

Earl Wins Republican Nomination for Mayor—Numerous Arrests

Philadelphia, Sept. 30.—George H. Earl, Jr., supported by the forces behind United States Senator Penrose, today won the Republican nomination for mayor over William S. Vade, according to the returns received late tonight.

Vade ran strong in the wards, in South Philadelphia, but the remainder of the city with a few of the 47 wards excepted went for Earle. Mr. Earle who also had the powerful support of State Senator James P. McNichol, the local Republican leader, is believed to have carried with him the slate supported by the Penrose-McNichol wing of the party, but the result as far as the other candidates are concerned will not be known until tomorrow or Monday.

Rudolph Blankenburg, for many years identified with the reform element of the city, won a sweeping victory over D. Clarence Gibboney, who has also been prominent in many reform fights in the State and city. Both Blankenberg and Gibboney were on the Keystone and Democratic tickets and Blankenberg captured both nominations, the Democrats not having a straight ticket in the field. The fight for the mayoralty which has been a most bitter one because of the split in the Republican organization, will not be carried to the November election. Whether Vade will support Earle and Gibboney and help Blankenberg in the general election, remains to be seen.

There were numerous arrests in the city throughout the afternoon and evening for election offenses and disorderly conduct, but up to a late hour no serious affrays were reported.

RAILWAY CLERK ARRESTED

Charged at Raleigh With Abstracting Letter From Mails.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 30.—Commissioner Jno. Nichols today bound William D. Stephenson over to the Federal Court under $1,000 bond on the charge of rifling the mails on the Raleigh & Southport Railroad between Raleigh and Fayetteville, this being his run as railway mail clerk. For months past there have been robberies of letters and packages reported missing and Inspectors J. D. Robertson, J. S. Lemen and W. F. Chester have been striving to catch up with the culprit. There was started from Fayetteville yesterday a letter marked for identification that was addressed to a firm in Norfolk. In it were three $1 bills marked for identification. The letter failed to show up in the mail transferred for Norfolk at Raleigh and the inspectors swooped down on Stephenson for an explanation. He insisted that he knew nothing of the letter. The inspectors searched him and found the three marked bills in his pocketbook. In the face of this discovery, he broke down and confessed to the inspectors and to Postmaster Willis G. Briggs that he took this letter, but insists that he knows nothing of any robberies of letters in the past, this being his first offense. He has been on the run for six years, is thirty-eight years old and is a native of Wake county.

COME HERE FOR FREE FARE

Extending Trade Borders by Unique Methods—The Movement

The unique methods of the Wilmington Trade Extension Association are proving a drawing card in attracting all classes of trade to the city. The accommodation afforded visiting traders by the various members of the organization and the splendid free fare offer are the undisputed means of bringing people to Wilmington to do their buying that never came here before for that purpose.

The success so far attained is all that could have been expected and with each week the volume of trade through the medium of the Trade Extension Association largely increases and everything tends for the continual upbuilding of the organization. It was especially noted that during the past week a number of visitors, who came from far and near, stated without question that the free fare offer induced them to spend their money with Wilmington merchants.

Realizing that annually for years large sums of money has gone away from eastern North Carolina to northern markets and from smaller towns and the country to big mail order houses, because the people had not been instructed as to the advantages of trading in this city, the merchants conceived the idea of turning the tide of trade to a home center and a Carolina city, and the willingness already displayed by the people within the bounds of territory has been to a degree surprising.

The impression of some visitors that members of the association are adding an additional cost to goods purchased to make up for the fare refunded is entirely without foundation and can be proven beyond question to be erroneous.

TURKISH SQUADRON IS ON THE MOVE

Expected to Reach Dardenells by Today According to Position.

GREECE MOBILIZING ARMY

Doubt as to Turkey Having Offered Armed Resistance—Reports of Turkish Guns Sinking Two Boats—Developments.

Direct news from Tripoli is lacking. That the Italian forces have landed there is unquestioned, but there is doubt as to whether Turkey offered any armed resistance. A Constantinople dispatch says that the Turkish guns sunk two boats, with contingents of soldiers aboard, at Tripoli.

According to advices received by the Porte, Italy has effected a landing near Prevesa, in European Turkey. As a result, the reserves of Janinea are being mobilized.

An official announcement also comes from Constantinople that Greece is mobilizing her army.

The Italian government declares its determination to maintain the territorial status quo in the Balkans, explaining that its naval operations along the coast of European Turkey are merely a measure of safety for Italy's own coast towns, and for the security of Italy's military expedition.

The position of the Turkish squadron which is supposed to be on its way from Beirut to Constantinople, is unknown, though reports say that it should reach the Dardanelles Sunday. An Athens dispatch says that the Italian squadron shelled several Turkish warships off Gominitza.

Bombardment at Tripoli.

Malta, September 30.—It is reported here that the Italian warships began the bombardment of Tripoli at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The single cable connecting Malta with Tripoli is blocked with official messages. A reliable private message from Tripoli, however, says that the Italian blockade began yesterday at sunset and a bombardment was decided upon for today. There is apprehension of a rising among the Arabs. All Europeans are safe.

The British fleet is expected here tomorrow and will coal immediately. The fleet will await orders and no shore leave will be given. The protected cruiser Barham, after her departure from here, was recalled by wireless.

Landing at Prevasa.

Constantinople, September 30.—The Porte has received a dispatch that Italian forces under the protection of three cruisers and four torpedo boat destroyers, began a landing at 3 o'clock this afternoon near Prevasa, out of range of the guns of the fortress.

The reserves of the Vilayat of Janina, in which Prevasa is located, are being mobilized.

Paris, September 30.—The Matin's Constantinople corresponednt wires that a rumor is in circulation at the Porte that the entire Ottoman fleet except one cruiser, has been destroyed. Officials at the office of the Minister of Marine are unable to confirm or deny the news.

United States Gets Word.

Washington, Sept. 30.—Formal notification to the United States that a state of war exists between Italy and Turkey, was given to the State Department late today by the Italian charge d'affaires, Mobile Lazzaro Dei Marchesi Negrotto Cambiaso. This action paves the way for the forthcoming proclamation of neutrality by this government.

President Taft will proclaim the neutrality of the United States probably Monday. The official notification of Italy carries out the Tague convention of 1907 stipulating that neutral powers must be notified of the declaration of war.

Destroys Turkish Vessel.

Rome, Sept. 30.—The minister of marine received the following despatches tonight from Capt. Santo:

The destroyers Artigliere and Corazziere (Italian) this morning sunk a Turkish destroyer and torpedoes near Prevesa. The Corazziere is on the way to Taranto, escorting a captured yacht. The destroyer Alpino captured a steamer manned by a Greek coming from the north and at the moment entering the harbor of Preveso. She had five Turkish officers and 162 soldiers aboard besides a quantity of ammunition. "No damage on Italian side."

SPORTING NEWS

GIANTS TAKE THE THIRD GAME

Triumphed Over Chicago in Crucial Series Yesterday—Game Marked by Sensational Fielding—Home Run Made

Chicago, Sept. 30.—New York triumphed over Chicago today in the third game of the crucial series by a score of 3 to 1, thereby regaining part of its loss of the two previous games. The distance between the two teams now is 6 1-2 games or forty-two points.

Larry Doyle's home run drive in the opening inning was responsible for the early lead of the visitors.

The game was marked by sensational fileding throughout.

Brown and Ames were the opposing pitchers and both fought to the bitter end, with the honors fovoring the New York twirler. Ames allowed but half a dozen hits, only two of which came in one inning, while Brown was hit safely fourteen times.

A big crowd was present and ground rules were necessary, making a hit into Circus seats good for two bases.

A light rain fell at intervals, but the game was not stopped by it.

Chicago:	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Shckard, lf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Schulte, rf	3	1	2	2	1	0
Tinker, ss	3	0	1	3	5	0
Zimmerman, 2-b	4	0	0	5	1	0
Doyle, J., 3-b	4	0	0	3	3	0
Saier, 1-b	4	0	1	7	1	0
Hofman, cf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Archer, c	4	0	2	6	3	0
Brown, p	3	0	0	0	1	0
Evers, x	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	1	6	27	15	0

* Batted for Brown in ninth.

New York:	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Devore, lf	5	1	2	0	0	0
Doyle, L., 2-b	5	1	2	2	1	0
Snodgrass, cf	4	0	0	1	0	1
Murray, rf	5	1	2	1	0	0
Merkle, 1-b	4	0	1	13	0	0
Herzog, 3-b	4	0	1	1	3	0
Fletcher, ss	3	0	2	2	7	2
Meyers, c	3	0	3	6	2	1
Ames, p	4	0	1	*0	3	0
Totals	37	3	14	26	16	4

* Hofman out—hit by batted ball.

Chicago ..... 000 010 000—1
New York ..... 200 000 010—3

Summary—Two-base hits: Schulte, L. Doyle; home run: L. Doyle; double plays: Archer to Zimmerman, Fletcher to Merkle; left on bases: Chicago 8, New York 10; base on balls: off Brown 3, off Ames 4; struck out: by Ames 5, by Brown 4. Time: 1:45. Umpires: Brennan and O'Day.

SOUTH CAROLINA CREW WON.

Took First Honors in Naval Militia Race Yesterday.

New York, Sept. 30.—In a choppy ebb tide and a cross wind on the Hudson river today, the South Carolina crew of ten men won the naval militia championship of the United States. The South Carolinians, with Lieut. M. S. Sullivan as coxswain, got their cutter three lengths ahead of the New York men's boat. Ohio finished third. The Massachusetts' crew was fourth and the New Jersey's crew last.

The New York crew led for three-fourths of the two mile course, but the Southerners hit up the pace in the final quarter, rowing 44 to the minute and won handily.

Four crews started in the six-oared whale boat race, which was won by the New York sailors by three open lengths with South Carolina second, Massachusetts third and Camden, N. J., fourth.

WALLACE DEFEATS DELL.

Score 7 to 2 in Pretty Game Yesterday Afternoon—Features.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wallace, N. C., Sept. 30.—In a pretty exhibition of the National pastime here this afternoon Wallace defeated the Dell High School by the score of 7 to 2. It was witnessed by an enthusiastic gathering of the fans and was one of the best games of the season. The pitching of Bannerman and the all-round batting of the Wallace aggregation were the features. Bannerman and the Husseys were especially effective with the willow. The score:

Wallace .....103 001 02x—7 14 2
Delway .....000 000 110—2 8 2

Umpire Jones; attendance 300.

Football Games.

At Princeton: Stevens 0; Princeton, 37.

At Cambridge: Harvard 15; Bates 0.

At Carlisle: Carlisle Indians 17; Dickinson 0.

At Ithaca: Cornell 6; Colgate 0.

At New Haven: Yale 26; Holy Cross 0.

At Philadelphia: Pennsylvania 5; Gettysburg College 3.

At Williamston: Williams 0; Rensselaer 0.

At Hanover: Dartmouth 22; Mass. A. & M. 0.

At Easton: LaFayette 3; Ursinus 0.

At South Bethlehem: Lehigh 11; Western Maryland 5.

At Northrop Field: Minnesota 5; Ames 0.

At Richmond: Richmond College 0; Maryland A. & M. 0.

DAY OF PRAYER OBSERVED.

Successful Meeting Yesterday at Black River Church.

Yesterday at Black River Presbyterian Church, at Ivanhoe, the Woman's Missionary Union of the Wilmington Presbytery held its annual "Day of Prayer" with a good attendance and perfect weather for the occasion.

The programme was carried out in detail, Rev. E. B. Carr leading the devotional services in the morning. At the morning session Dr. Geo. C. Worth, of this city, delivered a most interesting address on "Medical Work in the Kiang-Yin Hosptal." Following this the meeting adjourned and enjoyed a most sumptuous dinner which was served on the grounds, picnic fashion.

At the afternoon session there were a number of interesting features, among which were a song service in charge of Miss Maggie Johnson and talks by Mrs. E. W. Murphy, Mrs. Geo. C. Worth and Mrs. J. C. Stewart.

The exercises were brought to a close by a season of prayer, ending one of the most enjoyable gatherings of the kind that has ever been held.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Results Yesterday.

At Pittsburg, 6; Philadelphia, 2.
Second: Philadelphia, 7; Pittsburg, 8.
At Cincinnati, 2; Boston, 9.
Second: Boston, 1; Cincinnati, 4.
At Chicago, 1; New York, 3.

Standing of the Clubs.

Club:	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	91	50	.646
Chicago	87	59	.596
Pittsburg	84	66	.560
Philadelphia	78	64	.549
St. Louis	73	70	.511
Cincinnati	68	80	.459
Brooklyn	59	82	.419
Boston	38	105	.266

Pittsburg, Sept. 30.—Pittsburg today took both games of a double header from Philadelphia, the scores being 6 to 2 and 8 to 7. For the first time in many days the local team had its regular line-up on the field.

Of Pittsburg's eight hits in the second game all but two were for extra bases.

Pittsburg .... ..400 000 20x—6 8 1
Phila ....000 101 000—2 9 2

Adams and Gibson; Chalmers and Cotter. Time 1:36. Rigler and Finneran.

Second game—
Pittsburg .... ..203 003 00x—8 8 0
Phila ....030 000 022—7 11 1

Leifield, Ferry and Gibson; Hall, Stack and Killifer. Time 1.58. Umpires Rigler and Finneran.

Cincinnati, Sept. 30.—Cincinnati and Boston broke even in a double header today, the visitors winning the first game 9 to 2 while Cincinnati took the second 4 to 1.

Boston ....010 101 000—9 15 1
Cincinnati .... ..002 000 000—2 6 2

Donnelly and Kling; Compton and Suggs. Time 1:35. Umpires Johnstone and Mason.

Second game—
Boston ....100 000 000—1 10 3
Cincinnati .... ..000 011 20x—4 11 1

Young and Rareden; Benton and Clark. Time 1:55. Umpires Eason and Johnstone.

St. Louis, September 30.—The locals tied the score in a ninth inning rally today and battled with Brooklyn to a 6 to 6 score at the end of the eleventh inning, the game being called on account of darkness.

Brooklyn ...100 000 230 00—6 9 7
St. Louis ...004 000 002 00—6 12 0

E. Steele, Schardt and O. Miller; Dale, Harmon and Bliss. Time 2:40. Umpires Klem and Emslie.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Results Yesterday.

At Washington, 3; Detroit, 2.
At New York, 4; St. Louis, 3.
Second: St. Louis, 2; New York, 7.
At Boston, 1; Chicago, 9.
Second: Chicago, 4; Boston, 2.
At Philadelphia, 6; Cleveland, 1.
Second: Cleveland, 4; Philadelphia, 3.

Standing of the Clubs.

Club:	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Philadelphia	98	49	.667
Detroit	87	59	.596
Cleveland	77	70	.524
New York	76	71	.517
Chicago	74	72	.507
Boston	72	75	.490
Washington	62	86	.422
St. Louis	41	105	.281

Boston, Sept. 30.—Chicago ends its final Boston series today by taking both games of a double header 9 to 1 and 4 to 2. The second game was stopped after eight innings by agreement.

Boston ....000 100 000—1 4 3
Chicago .... ..021 000 40x—9 11 1

Pape, Bushelman and Williams; Scott and Block. Time 2:00. Umpires Connolly and Westervelt.

Second game—
Boston ....001 000 01—2 8 3
Chicago ....200 002 00—4 6 3

Hagerman and Williams; Benz and Sullivan. Time 1:30. Umpires Connolly and Westervelt.

New York, Sept. 30.—New York and St. Louis broke even in their double header today. Poor fielding by the locals gave the visitors the first game. In the second Ford was invincible except in the second inning.

St. Louis .... ..001 010 012—5 11 1
New York .... ..210 000 001—4 9 4

Allison and Stephens; Heff, Ford and Blair. Time 1:45. Umpires Egan and O'Loughlin.

Second game—
St. Louis .... ..020 000 000—2 6 1
New York .. ..010 000 23x—7 13 1

Hawkes and Stephens; Ford and Blair. Time 1:40. Umpires O'Loughlin and Egan.

Philadelphia, Sept. 30.—Cleveland broke even in a double header here today. The home team won the first game 6 to 1, and lost the second 3 to 4.

Cleveland .... ..001 000 000—1 7 1
Phila ....000 103 020—6 12 1

Blanding and O'Neill; Bender, Krause and Thomas. Umpires Dineen and Perrine. Time 1:40.

Second game—
Cleveland .... ..002 000 200—4 2 1
Phila .... 201 000 000—3 10 3

Baskette, Fisher and Easterly; Armstrong, Martin and Livingston. Time 1:40. Umpires Perrine and Dineen.

Washington, Sept. 30. — Detroit made its last appearance of the season here today and went down to defeat, Washington winning 3 to 2. Groom's pitching featured. He struck out 12 and allowed but four hits.

Washington ...001 010 001—3 10 3
Detroit ....000 002 000—2 4 4

Groom and Henry; Works and Stanage. Time 1:50. Umpires Mullin and Evans.

American Association

At Toledo 4; Columbus 0.
Second: Columbus 1; Toledo 6.
At Milwaukee 7; St. Paul 2.
Second: St. Paul 2; Milwaukee 0.
At Indianapolis 3; Louisville 2.
At Kansas City 5; Minneapolis 3.
Second game was postponed, wet grounds.

"Christian Education" Theme

The theme of the sermon at St. Paul's Lutheran Church tonight will be "Christian Education." For several years Pastor Snyder has touched on this subject on the Sunday evening before the public schools open and will do so again this year. Those who are interested in educational matters and especially in the mental and normal training of their children, are cordially invited to this vesper service. The hour of vespers, beginning tomorrow night, is 7:30 o'clock.

ROCKY MOUNT EVENS UP

Ran Roughshod Over Wilmington Railroaders—Terry Starred as Usual—Will Play Here Next Saturday.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Rocky Mount, N. C., Sept. 30.—With an explosion that could have been heard the length and breadth of the A. C. L. system, the Wilmington trouncers of the Rocky Mount city league team, blew up in the fifth inning of what had been up to that time a perfectly good ball game and when the smoke cleared away at the end of the catastrophe the score was 11 to 4 in favor of Rocky Mount.

The "fatal fifth" made that time honored fatal seventh look like the worn-out prophecy of a second rate clairvoyant.

The score was 3 to 1 against Rocky Mount, when Howard, the first man up for the home team, was safe on Taylor's error. Cuthrell followed with a long hit to left, which became lost in the grass and went for a home run. With the score a tie, Rocky Mount went after Green in earnest and five doubles and a single, Tracey's stolen base and Taylor's second error netted five more runs, and right there went that old ball game. Taylor's third error, a walk and Tracey's double gave Rocky Mount two more in the seventh, and a base on balls, a wild pitch and Williford's single sent the 11th run across in the eight.

But all was not gloom, however. One Terry played some of the classiest baseball seen for many moons on these lots and there have been some good cavoritors around the initial here at that. He made a wonderful one handed stab of Taylor's wild throw on Dixon in the fourth and went mile high for Starrit's bum toss when the catcher missed the third strike to Cutbrell in the third. His single and steal with the aid of a wild pitch, gave the visitors the first run in the second. They got two more in the fifth when Duls walked and stole, went to third on Starrill's single through short, and crossed when Cuthrell muffed the toss to catch him off third. Starritt scored when the next man was safe on Darden's error.

The visitors got their last one in the seventh when Duls singled and stole and came home on Starritt's single. Whittaker was spiked by Starritt in the seventh and there was the makings of a mix-up which quieted down, however. The teams will play off the tie at Wilmington next Saturday.

RAID NEGRO OYSTER STAND

Sheriff and Officers Find Beer on Sale—Negro Is Arrested

While out on an effort to break up some of the disorderly conduct of which there has been complaint by the citizens living on the Market street road, Sheriff S. P. Cowan, Constable W. B. Savage and Deputies A. L. Kelly and W. Harvey Cox last night raided a negro oyster roast stand and found that the proprietor was openly selling beer. They also arrested a negro who was found in the place on a charge of carrying a concealed weapon, he having a pistol on his person.

The party was proceeding along the Market street road in Sheriff Cowan's automobile when they passed the stand about 7 miles from the city. The negroes called out to the party to come and get some oysters, but they evidently had not expected to see the sheriff and his deputies. When the officers entered the building the negroes fled out the back door and into the woods. One of them, Simon Davis McClammy, was nabbed by Deputy Kelly and on being searched he was found to have a pistol on his person. The Sheriff learned that the proprietor of the place was a negro by the name of Chapman Whitfield and a warrant will be issued for his arrest Monday on a charge of selling beer in violation of the prohibition law. McClammy was brought to the city and committed to jail by Deputy Cox, in his capacity as a magistrate, on a charge of carrying a conceled weapon.

There were about eight negroes in the place, and the officers said that the proprietor had a large stock of beer on hand. The Sheriff stated that the building has only been erected within the last two weeks.

Sheriff Cowan and the officers also were on the lookout for James Wilson, the negro wanted here for the murder of Walter Henry at Lingo Box Factory some time ago. They had received a report that the man was in the city but a vigorous search throughout East Wilmington failed to locate him.

People living along the Market street road told the Sheriff and his party that a remarkable state of quietude prevailed last night in comparison to the disorderly scenes and sounds that occur on the road almost nightly. They have complained of the conditions recently and they feel sure that the visit of the officers last night will have a tendency to make the neighborhood quieter in the future.

Eye-strain means headache. Headache means inability. Come to me and I'll fit you with glasses that will remove the cause—eye-strain. Let me help you to enjoy life. Eyes tested free. Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist, Masonic Temple. **

Prestolite gas tanks always on hand. At Gibbes Machinery Co., 111 Chestnut street. **

SALESMEN to sell soap direct to retail grocer with attractive premium deals; exclusive territory; only those who have had experience need apply and must be in position to pay bank draft on receipt of goods; opportunity to get into a good paying business for yourself; mention firms referred to in your application. Address, COMMERCIAL, care of W. W. Sharpe & Co., Bennett Building, New York City, N. Y.

OFFICER'S TRIP WAS FRUITFUL

Deputy Cox Did Not Get Murderer But Brought Back Two Negro Prisoners From Newbern Yesterday.

Though Deputy Sheriff Harvey Cox did not bring James Wilson, a negro wanted in this city for murder and whom it was thought was being held at Newbern Friday, back to the city with him yesterday, his trip nevertheless proved fruitful, and he was accompanied by two prisoners, one of them Ernest Brown, colored, who is wanted here by the police on a burglary charge, and the other "Sis" Baldwin, a notorious colored woman of this city, who is alleged to have robbed a shanty car and stolen $100 some time ago.

Brown was the prisoner whom the Chief of Police of Newbern supposed to be James Wilson, and though the deputy sheriff realized that he was probably not the man wanted on the charge of murdering Walter Henry, he had a recollection that he was wanted here on some charge and he brought him back to the city. While in Newbern he heard that "Sis" Baldwin was there and he immediately hunted her up and placed her under arrest, bringing her back to the city with him.

Deputy Cox went to Newbern Friday afternoon as a result of a long-distance telephone message received here by Sheriff S. P. Cowan from the Chief of Police at Newbern, stating that the authorities there had arrested a negro whom they believed to be James Wilson, wanted in this city for the murder of Walter Henry, colored, at Lingo Box Factory some time ago. On arrival at Newbern Mr. Cox went at once to see the prisoner. He realized that the man was not Wilson, but he knew that he had been a resident of Wilmington and he remembered that there was some charge against him here. He found that the negro's name was Brown. After some questioning Brown admitted that he is known as "Coon" Brown and that he left Wilmington during the month of August. "Coon" Brown is wanted here by the police on a charge of burglary, it being alleged that he entered the grocery store of Baggett Bros., on Front street, between Dock and Orange, one night about the middle of August and took a supply of tobacco, groceries, etc. Several negro women saw Brown loitering around the back of Baggett Bros.' store on the night of the robbery and they notified the police after they learned of the crime. A vigorous search was made for the man at the time, but he could not be located and it was thought that he had left the city. He is now in jail and will likely be tried before the Recorder tomorrow morning.

"Sis" Baldwin, a notorious negro character in the city, is alleged to have robbed a man of $100 here about the 8th or 9th of August. She was in much demand by the members of the police force, but she also could not be located and it was thought that she, too, had left for parts unknown. She also occupies a berth at the county jail and will be tried in the Recorder's court, possibly tomorrow.

Opening at Taylor's Ladies' Hatter, 114 Market street, Tuesday, October 3rd, Wednesday, October 4th. **

Nothing is so firmly believed as what we least know.—Montague.

MASS MEETING TODAY

In Boys' Brigade Armory—Opens Fall and Winter Season

A mass meeting for men and women will be held this afternoon at 5 o'clock in the Boys' Brigade Armory, a service which will mark the Fall and Winter opening of this popular institution. The custom of conducting a meeting for men only will be diverged from on this occasion and the ladies of the city, as well as the men, are cordially invited to attend.

A most attractive programme of musical numbers and addresses has ben arranged for the meeting. Rev. G. T. Adams, pastor of Fifth Street Methodist Church, will be the speaker of the occasion. Rev. Mr. Adams is known for his masterful eloquence, deep thought and earnest spirit, and he is always heard with pleasure and profit by the members of his congregation and many others. His subject will be the "After-Man" and it will no doubt be heard by a large audience. The attractive musical programme will consist of selections by the Acme Male Quartette, a soprano and tenor duet, "O. Thou Great Jehovah," sung by Miss Maude Bulluck and Mr. Chas. Dushan and a song service conducted by Mr. Dushan. Col. Walker Taylor will be present and preside over the meeting.

Arrangements have been made to seat over 400 people and every person in the city is cordially invited to be present. The meeting will last one hour, from 5 to 6 o'clock.

The French Millinery Parlors will have on display a full line of exclusive pattern hats Tuesday, October 3rd. 2t.

Fagged Out?

Business men, housewives, old folks and young folks,—everybody. We all get fagged out, run down and unfit for work or pleasure. When you are in this condition, a good rest helps much. But you can assist nature greatly by using that strength building, invigorating, tonic remedy—

KETTERER'S Excelsior BLOOD PURIFIER (K. E. B. P.)

This reliable remedy acts naturally on the whole system, through the blood. Builds vigor and strength, makes you fit and well. Thousands have tried it and have been benefited. In fact so generally successful has K. E. B. P. been found, that it is now sold with the positive guarantee that your druggist will refund your money if you are not satisfied.

Try it today. Buck up, feel right AT ALL DRUGGISTS

S.S.S. NO HARMFUL MINERALS PURELY VEGETABLE

S.S.S. is the only remedy that can be used with perfect safety in the treatment of Contagious Blood Poison, and with the assurance that a lasting cure will result. There are certain mineral medicines which will temporarily remove the external symptoms of Contagious Blood Poison, but when the treatment is left off the discase always returns in worse form, and the delicate tissues of the stomach and bowels are usually injured by these strong minerals, and frequently stomach trouble, chronic dyspepsia, and mercurial Rheumatism are added to the destructive blood poison. *S.S.S.*, made entirely of non-injurious roots, herbs and barks of recognized curative and tonic value, removes every particle of the virus from the circulation, and by enriching and strengthening the blood, cures the disease permanently. *S.S.S.* does not hide or cover up the symptoms, but removes them by first eliminating the cause. Home Treatment Book and any medical advice free. *S.S.S.* is sold at drug stores.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Jackson Square Coffee

"You can Taste the Difference."

QUALITY the same all the time has made it the

"CELEBRATED NEW ORLEANS COFFEE,"

known and recognized to be the "FINEST BLEND PRODUCED."

In sealed cans to insure you of receiving the only "original quality."

Economical on account of its double strength. Ask your Grocer to supply you.

IMPORTERS' COFFEE CO.——NEW ORLEANS.

BIG HITS

The Gum Worth Chewing

HONEY-FRUIT
THE GUM WORTH CHEWING

SAM'L BEAR SR. & SONS
DISTRIBUTORS
WILMINGTON, N. C.

250 LOTS 250 LOTS

CAROLINA PLACE

We offer for sale at a real bargain 250 lots ranging in price from $100.00 to $400.00.

You pay $10 down and $5 per month till paid for. No taxes or interest. Lots that the American Suburban Corporation sold for $300.00 are now selling for $600.00 and even $800.00. The Company will not raise the old price at present, but will shortly, so buy now before the price is advanced.

City water works and granolithic side walk in front of every lot. Street cars to Carolina Place every ten minutes. For particulars, see

JAMES OWEN REILLY

Agent for American Suburban Corporation

250 LOTS 250 LOTS

NEGRO DIES OF WOUND.

Coroner's and Grand Juries Pass Upon Case—No Guilt.

John Hamilton, a young negro who was shot in the eye some weeks ago by W. E. Corker, colored, died from the effects of the wound yesterday morning at the James Walker Memorial Hospital, and for a time it was thought that another murder case would be recorded on the criminal docket of the Superior Court, but the grand jury later in the day investigated the matter and returned not a true bill against Corker.

A coroner's jury composed of Messrs. Jos. J. Loughlin, foreman; W. E. Burkheimer, L. Larkins, J. H. Mitchell, N. J. Williams and W. A. Williams, secretary, assembled yesterday and heard the testimony of several witnesses, later returning a verdict to the effect that Hamilton came to his death as a result of a pistol shot wound from the hands of W. E. Corker.

Dr. R. B. Seem, surgeon in charge of the hospital, testified that Hamilton came to the hospital on the night of September 2nd, at 8 o'clock. He was suffering from a bullet wound in the head, but appeared perfectly rational. The wound was in the left forehead, a short distance from the eye. Witness testified that Hamilton remained at the hispital entirely against his own wishes. On September 13th he (Dr. Seem) assisted by Dr. Akerman, performed an operation but did not locate the bullet. Hamilton rallied and seemed to get better for several days, then beginning to grow worse. He continued sinking until death ensued yesterday morning.

Dr. Akerman testified relative to the operation and was followed by Policeman J. H. Davis, who told of going to the hospital and seeing Hamilton. The negro told him that he had a pistol under his pillow while he was asleep at his quarters at the stables of the Wilmington Driving Association and that the pistol accidentally exploded and wounded him in the head. He told the officer that Corker was with him at the time of the shooting. Officer Davis then went to Highwood Park and interviewed Corker, he said, and Corker told him he had shot Hamilton accidentally. He informed the officer that Hamilton was lying down and that he was standing close by oiling the pistol, when it went off and the bullet struck Hamilton. The officer arrested the negro and brought him to headquarters.

Elizabeth Hamilton, mother of the dead negro, testified that she visited her son at the hospital three times and that on one occasion he told her that Corker had shot him. She testified that the boy told her that Corker seemed to be drunk, and that while he was out feeding the horses Corker called to him and told him that he was going to shoot him, and that the negro then fired on him.

In view of this testimony the coroner's jury returned a verdict to the effect that the man had been killed by a pistol shot wound from the hands of Corker.

However, later in the day the grand jury, after hearing the evidence and acting under the advice of Solicitor Shaw, returned not a true bill against the negro Corker.

ONE OF THE FAITHFUL.

Well Known Colored Nurse Found Dead in Chair.

Many people of Wilmington, both white and colored, have learned with sincere regret of the death of Lavinia Jackson, a most estimable colored woman of the city, who was found dead seated in a chair in her room at 714 Chesnut street Saturday, September 23rd. She retired on Friday evening and having failed to come down to her meal some one went to her room and found that she was silent in death. She was 63 years old and the only relative she left here was her brother, David Bryant, a well known colored citizen.

The deceased was a remarkable woman in many respects and probably no other colored resident of the city was so universally known and respected. She was the third generation of nurses, her grandmother, Celia Sanders, and her mother, Edith Sanders, having been nurses in the family of the late Col. David Sanders, a prominent resident of Brunswick county. longed to the late Daniel Lindsay Russ longed to the late Daniel Dindsay Russell, of Brunswick county, father of the late Governor Daniel L. Russell, whom she nursed from infancy, following the death of his mother at the time of his birth. Governor Russell's mother was a daughter of Col. Sanders and because of their faithful service he granted freedom to Celia, her husband, and all their family, numbering about ten in all. They never left the family, but remained with some of its members long after the Civil War. Lovenia Jackson and her brother, David Bryant, being grandchildren of Celia, were born free, yet they retained the deepest affection for the former owners and benefactors of their ancestors.

Lovenia Jackson nursed the children and sick of many of Wilmington's best known people and her kindness, gentleness and faithfulness is treasured up by many of her white friends. The remains were interred in the burying ground of her grandmother, Celia Sanders, the plot of ground having been given to her in 1866 by Col. Sanders.

THE BANK CLEARINGS

Increase of Nearly 50 Per Cent. Over Same Month Last Year

To those who have public spirit in sufficient proportion to appreciate any index of the city's progress along any line will take pleasure in noting from the official report of the Wilmington Clearing House Association, through Secretary Thos. E. Cooper, that the clearings of Wilmington banks for the month of September amounted to $3,313,191.63 against $2,215,250.94 for September last year, a net increase over the corresponding month last year of $1,097,940.69 or nearly 50 per cent.

Considering the rather late season in marketing cotton, low prices, etc., this showing is remarkable and indicates that Wilmington's business continues to increase by leaps and bounds. These clearings do not include country or out-of-town checks nor checks covering the extensive cotton exporting business, but simply local checks on local banks—city banks. If the entire clearings like Atlanta banks had been run through the clearing house, the clearings would have likely exceeded the 35,000,000 million mark, as Wilmington is the clearing point of the Carolinas.

SEQUEL TO COURT MARTIAL

Captain Landers Attacked at Southport by Mr. Moore's Father

The public is familiar with the charge brought aagainst Capt. H. L. Landers, of the United States Coast Artillery Corps, who was temporarily in charge of Fort Caswell during the Summer, by Mr. A. W. Moore, a trucker of Southport, for causing him to be imprisoned on the government reservation for selling watermelons at a price greater than that fixed by Captain Landers, and of the subsequent court martial and exoneration by the court. The sequel comes in an incident which occurred at Southport last Monday and is thus related by the Southport News:

"There has not been such a lively time in Southport since the "Break-for-Liberty" of the Caswell soldier episode.

"You could see the people in groups along Main street discussing and laughing, until you just knew that something out of the ordinary was going on.

"It all happened just before the editor reached the Court House, on business bent, last Monday afternoon, and so we did not witness a scene, which, if not for the serious outcome we are told, would have been a most laughable affair.

"Some weeks ago, at the instance and on the order of the "Brave Captain," a son of the "Farmer" was imprisoned at the Post, where the Captain was temporarily in command. The young farmer reported the noble Captain to the War Department, the order for a court martial being the result. The verdict of 'not guilty' was announced a few days ago, when it was very generally thought that the gallant Captain was whitewashed with a coat of immaculate lime, by his brother officers, who composed the court; at least the father of the young man thinks so, and when the plain Farmer and fearless Captain met by accident in the Court House on Monday afternoon, the plain old Farmer did not hesitate to show the courageous Captain, by force of arms, that he believed so. He made a pass at the agile Captain, but was prevented from doing any damage to the handsome face of the active Captain by His Honor the Mayor, who happened to be present, catching hold of the old farmer, hugging him so tight that the blow lost its force in a measure, but not enough to keep from knocking down the long Captain, who when he arose, made some of the best sprinting records of the world look slow, in comparison with the speed of the handsome Captain in getting out of the way of the old farmer, and called on the Mayor to interfere, as he was not able to cope with that old man.

"The end is not yet, for we are informed that the vanishing Captain was sued by the son, last Saturday, for damages to the extent of $10,000.

'We do appreciate these little incidents once in a while to vary the monotony of Southport. Next!"

LOCAL DELEGATES

Bi-Ennial Convention of German-American Alliance in Washington

The North Carolina branch of the German-American National Alliance will be well represented at the bi-ennial convention of the organization which will be held in Washington, D. C., October 6th to October 9th, inclusive. The delegates have already been appointed and are making arrangements to attend. In addition there will be a number of ladies who will attend the convention from here. The local delegation will leave on the northbound train Thursday evening.

The delegates as announced yesterday by Mr. M. G. Tiencken, president of the North Carolina branch, are as follows: J. G. L. Gieschen, A. W. Wessell, F. W. Richter, M. G. Tiencken, J. D. Doscher, Jr., W. R. Schuler, M. Schnibben, J. H. Niggel, E. F. O. Banck, J. W. H. Fuchs, J. Schad, all of Wilmington. The delegates and all members who expect to attend the convention are requested to meet at the Howard Relief Club rooms at 4 o'clock this afternoon to make full arrangements for the trip.

The opening session of the convention will be held Friday from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon a visit will be made to Washington's Tomb at Mt. Vernon, Va., and at 8 o'clock in the evening there will be a celebration of German Day.

On Saturday a session will be held from 9 to 1 o'clock and at 3 o'clock a visit will be made to the White House. A banquet will be served at 8 P. M. at the New Willard Hotel.

Sunday afternoon from 2 to 4 o'clock a visit will be made to the Congressional Library, Capitol, etc., and from 4:30 to 8:30 a session of the convention will be held.

The closing events will take place Monday. A business session will be held from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. A trolley trip to Arlington Cemetery and Fort Meyer will be given at 3 o'clock, and at 8 P. M. a social session will be held, bringing the convention to a close.

NIGHT TARGET PRACTICE

Shipping Interest Asked to Take Note of Caswell Operations

There will be night target practice Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday nights at Fort Caswell and shipping interests are asked to take due notice of the same. The commanding officer of the post requests that this notice be borne in mind by all vessels likely to be in that vicinity during this target practice.

Death of An Infant

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Pennington will be grieved to learn of the death of their little son, Samuel E. Pennington, which occurred yesterday morning at 10 o'clock at the residence, No. 17 South Ninth street. The remains were taken to Rocky Mount on the evening train yesterday and the interment will be made there today. The sorrowing parents have the tenderest sympathy of friends in their bereavement.

BETTER THAN SPANKING

Spanking does not cure children of bedwetting. There is a constitutional cause for this trouble. Mrs. M. Summers, Box W, Notre Dame, Ind., will send free to any mother her successful home treatment, with full instructions. Send no money, but write her today if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child, the chances are it can't help it. This treatment also cures adults and aged people troubled with urine difficulties by day or night.

THE EUREKA DYE WORKS

Pressing Club Changes Name and Moves to New Quarters

Under the name of the Eureka Dye Works, with much new machinery and greatly increased facilities for turning out good work, the Eureka Pressing Club will after today be located in its new quarters at No. 105 North Second street, in the building that was especially designed for it.

The business of the Eureka Pressing Club, under the capable management of Mr. C. D. Myers, has grown to such an extent that the old quarters on Princess street were not ample and a new building was erected. Mr. Myers attended the convention of the National Association of Dyers and Cleaners of the United States, which was held last July in Buffalo, and he obtained much valuable information in regard to the latest and best methods of the business from the exchange of suggestions and ideas with the members of the organization. At this time the Eureka was made a member of the association.

From the machinery, models, data, etc., on exhibit at the convention, Mr. Myers selected and placed orders for such equipment as needed to enable him to render satisfactory work in his establishment. All work in the Eureka will be carried out under the most approved sanitary methods, which the new equipment will enable the company to do.

Aside from the dyeing, cleaning, pressing and repairing, the Eureka also blocks and cleans hats and make a specialty of Ladies' suits, lingerie gowns, etc.

RURAL TEACHERS MEET

Addressed by Prof. Bivens, of State Department of Education

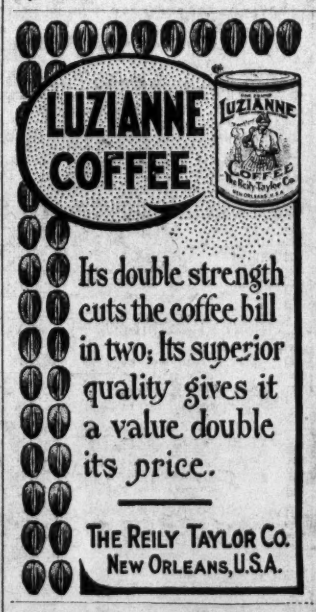
The New Hanover County White Teachers' Association was re-organized yesterday at a meeting held in Hemenway school building in this city, and Prof. Washington Catlet, county superintendent of public instruction, was elected president with Miss Florrie Grant, of Delgado school, secretary.

On request of Mr. John J. Blair, city superintendent of schools, the meeting was held in the Hemenway building so that the city teachers could be present and hear the address of Prof. J. A. Bivens, in charge of the teachers' training department of the State Department of Education, which was the feature of the meeting. Professor Bivens spoke to the assembled teachers about an hour on educational subjects and his remarks were heard with great interest by all present. Preceding Professor Bivens, Professor Catlett made an interesting and enthusiastic address. The meeting was largely attended, all of the rural and many of the city teachers being present.

Following the meeting at the Hemenway building, Professor Bivens addressed the colored teachers of the city at the Peabody building, making an encouraging talk. Professor Catlett and Mr. Blair were present at the meeting.

In the afternoon Professor Bivens was entertained on a trip to the Sound by Professor Catlett, and later he left on the evening train for Raleigh.

We knead the dough, you need the bread; we need the money, call for honey bread. Phone 626, Farris' Bakery. **


LUZIANNE
COFFEE
Its double strength cuts the coffee bill in two; Its superior quality gives it a value double its price.
THE REILY TAYLOR CO.
NEW ORLEANS, U.S.A.

CLARK'S "ARABIC" ORIENT. CRUISE

Feb. 8, $400 up for 71 days, including all shore excursions. Special features: HOLY LAND, EGYPT, FALL ROUND THE WORLD TOURS.

FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg. New York City.

Chesapeake and Ohio Railway

SCENIC ROUTE TO THE WEST
Two Fast Vestibule Trains With Dining Car Service.
Through Pullman Sleepers to Louisville Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis.

Lv. Richmond	2:00pm	6:35pm	11:00pm
Ar. Louisville	11:00am		7:30pm
Ar. Cincinnati	8:15am	9:50am	5:00pm
Ar. Chicago	5:00pm	5:55pm	7:10am
Ar. St. Louis	6:15pm	9:15pm	7:17am

Direct connections for all points West and Northwest.
Quickest and Best Route.
The line to the celebrated mountain resorts of Virginia.
For descriptive matter, schedules and Pullman reservations, address,
W. O. WARTHEN, D. P. A.,
C. & O. Ry. Co., Richmond, Va.

ANNUAL MEETING—NOTICE!

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Wilmington Sewerage Co., will be held the second Thursday of October, 1911, being the 12th, at 11 o'clock, at the office of the company, Wilmington, N. C., as provided by the by-laws, for the election of officers and the transaction of other business. The matter of issuing bonds for construction of additional sewers and, subject to mortgage securing such bonds, selling the plant to the city will be acted upon.

se 29-3t. W. E. MERRITT, Sec.

When you feel discouraged, confused, nervous, tired, worried or despondent it is a sure sign you need MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS. They renew the normal vigor and make life worth living. Be sure and ask for

Mott's Nerverine Pills Price $1.00 by druggists

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio

It Is to Laugh

broadly and openly, when one has an even and handsome set of teeth. It sets a smile off to advantage and the smile sets the teeth off to advantage. We ensure you a good set of teeth if you let us take care of yours, clean them occasionally, and prevent them from decaying. We are experts in every branch of Dentistry but very moderate in our charges at all times.

Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty. Painless Extraction.

DR. CULBRETH'S DENTAL PARLORS

By Train, Steamer and Express

New Fall and Winter goods are pouring into

Gaylord's

BIG STORE

They are all cash bought goods, therefore bought at the lowest price. They will be sold for cash, therefore sold at the lowest price possible to sell goods of such class and quality.

You will find splendid lines of Outings in all colors, of the 12 1-2c grade selling for 10c

12 1-2c black Diamond Chambries for 9c

54-inch Panamas, 75c quality, for 50c

Grand bargain in 36-inch gray mixed wool Suiting.. 50c

56-in. Mohair Brilliants 18c

32-in. Ginghams 15c

Flowered Serpentine Crepe 20c

Silk Foulards, of $1.25 values, for 85c

36-in. plaid Taffeta Silks, for 85c

34-in. 15c Zephyr Ginghams for 10c

Striped Cotton Suiting in creams and dark colors suitable for Fall Coat Suits, at 15c

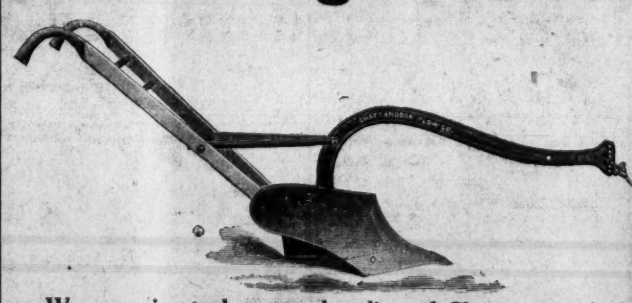
Large line of new hand bags in latest styles.
Beautiful lot of Beaded Girdles.
Extra long full size real hair Switches, a special bargain in these.

Light weight Comforts and Blankets for Fall use.
Splendid line of Mattresses at remarkably low rates.
100 rolls of 30c Matting at 22 1-2c by the roll.
Big bargain in Matting Remnants.
Two yard pieces of Floor Oil Cloth for 40c per piece.

"HOBBLE SKIRT" NECKTIES FOR MEN. THEY ARE BEAUTIES.

210, 212, 214 NORTH FRONT STREET.
MEMBERS TRADE EXTENSION ASSOCIATION.

Chattanooga Plows!



We carry in stock a complete line of Chattanooga 1, 2, and 3-horse S. B. Plows, Disc Harrows and Sulky Plows.
Also a complete line of Castings for same.
Write for Catalogue and Price List. Mail orders given prompt attention.

J. W. MURCHISON & COMPANY
WHOLESALE HARDWARE.

Latest and best Selling Books

THE COMMON LAW, by Robert W. Chambers.
THE NE'ER DO WELL, by Rex Beach.
THE WINNING OF BARBARA WORTH, by Harold Bell Wright.
THE GLORY OF CLEMENTINA, by William J. Locke.
KENNEDY SQUARE, by F. Hopkinson Smith.
THE MILLER OF OLD CHURCH, by Ellen Glasgow.

ROBERT C. DeROSSET
BOOKSELLER & STATIONER.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective September 17, 1911. Time Not Guaranteed

DEPARTURES	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90, ! 3:40 A. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. No. 91 leaves Norfolk 13:35 P. M. and Richmond 14:10 P. M).	No. 91, * 1:00 A. M.
No. 51, * 5:45 A. M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50, 12:00 A. M.
No. 64, 15:50 A. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and intermediate Stations.	No. 65, 16:50 P.M
No. 48, *8:40 A. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York Trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49, * 6:15 P. M.
No. 53, * 8:45 A. M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52, *8:05 P. M.
No. 55, *3:15 P. M.	Chadbourn, Conway (!) Florence, Charleston, Savannah, All Florida Points, Columbia, Asheville and the West. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia.	No. 54, 1:40 P. M.
No. 62, * 3:25 P. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and intermediate Stations.	No. 63, *12:50 P. M.
No. 59. ! 6:30 P. M.	Fayetteville, Sanford and intermediate Stations.	No. 60, !10:15 A. M.
No. 42, * 7:00 P. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains, with Pullman and Dining Car Service. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41, * 9:45 A. M.
No. 57, ! 7:30 P. M.	Chadbourn, Conway and intermediate Stations.	No. 58, ! 8:30 A. M.

* Daily ! Daily except Sunday. a Daily except Monday.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.
W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

Effective October 2nd, 1911.
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

To the Beach.
Leave Wilmington—6:30, 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M.; 1:00, 3:00, 4:30, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10, 8:30, 10:00 P. M.

To Wrightsville.
Leave Wilmington—6:30, 7:00, 8:00, 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M.; 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:30, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10, 8:30, 10:00, 11:00 P. M.

To Wilmington.
Leave Beach — 7:45, 9:15, 10:45, 12:15, 1:45, 3:45, 5:15, 6:25, 6:55, 7:56, 9:15, 10:45 P. M.
Leave Wrightsville—6:15, 7:30, 7:55, 8:30, 9:25, 10:55 A. M.; 12:25, 1:55, 2:30, 3:55, 5:25, 6:35, 7:05, 8:00, 9:25, 10:55, 11:30 P. M.

SUNDAY.
To the Beach.
Leave Wilmington—8:00, 10:00, 11:30 A. M.; 1:00, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10, 8:30, 10:00 P. M.

To Wrightsville.
Leave Wilmington—8:00, 9:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M.; 1:00, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10, 8:30, 10:00 and 11:00 P. M.

To Wilmington.
Leave Beach—8:45, 10:45 A. M.; 12:15, 1:45, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:25, 6:55, 7:50, 9:15, 10:45 P. M.
Leave Wrightsville—7:30, 8:55, 10:00 A. M.; 12:25, 1:55, 2:55, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:35, 7:05, 8:00, 9:25, 10:55, 11:30 P. M.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE:
Daily Except Sunday.
Leave 9th and Orange Streets 10:00 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 9 to 10 A. M., and from 2 to 3 P. M.

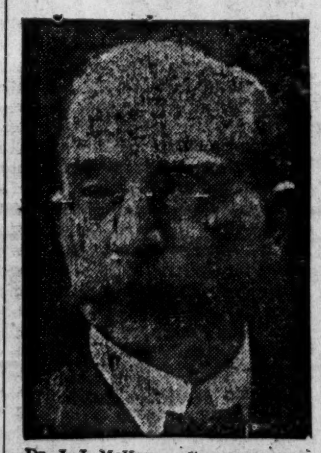
THE BEST AND CHEAPEST ROUTE TO
NORFOLK
via
WILSON, GOLDSBORO or NEW BERN
and
Norfolk Southern
PULLMAN SERVICE.

Lv. Wilmington, A. C. L.		* 7:00 p. m.
Ar. Goldsboro, A. C. L.		10:05 p. m.
Ar. Wilson, A. C. L.		11:00 p. m.
Lv. Wilmington, A. C. L.	5:50am	*3:25pm
Ar. New Bern, A. C. L.	9:15am	6:50pm
Lv. Goldsboro, N. S. R. R.	*7:15am	*10:15pm
Lv. New Bern, N. S. R. R.	9:30am	12:30am
Lv. Wilson, N. S. R. R.	*8:20am	*11:30pm
Lv. Wash'gton, N. S. R. R.	10:50am	3:20am
Ar. Norfolk, N. S. R. R.	2:35pm	8:00am

SOUTH BOUND.

Lv. Norfolk, N. S. R. R.	2:00 p. m.
Ar. Goldsboro, N. S. R. R.	6:20 a. m.
Ar. Wilson, N. S. R. R.	5:05 a. m.
Ar. Wilmington	9:45 a. m.

* Daily. ! Daily Except Sunday.
For reservations, address W. J. Williams, T. A., Wilson; F. W. Tatem, G. A., Goldsboro; T. M. Bennett, T. A., New Bern.
W. H. CROXTON,
G. P. A., Norfolk, Va.



Dr. J. J. McKanna, discoverer of the only permanent cure for the liquor habit. No dangerous hypodermic injections or nerve wrecking drugs used. Twenty-five years' of experience and we have the best known methods. Investigate now.
DR. J. J. McKANNA.
Reidsville, N. C.

LOW EXCURSION FARES.

Following round trip rates from Wilmington are in effect daily until September 30, tickets good to stopover and limited to return October 31. Trains leave 8:00 A. M. and 7:00 P. M.

Washington, D. C.	$16.00
Baltimore, Md.	$18.00
Philadelphia, Pa.	$22.80
New York	$26.00

For reservations 'phone 160.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SEABOARD
Air Line Railway
SCHEDULE

Apply at Union Depot Ticket Office, 'Phone 1294, or Office of Commercial Agent, Orton Hotel. 'Phone 178.

Trains Leave Wilmington, Effective April 20th, 1911.

No. 45—5:00 A. M.—For Hamlet, and intermediate points to Charlotte, connects at Hamlet with No. 66, for Raleigh and points North.

No. 39—3:40 P. M.—For Charlotte, connecting at Hamlet with through trains for Atlanta, Birmingham, Jacksonville, Norfolk, New York, and trains in all directions. Arrive Hamlet 7:40 P. M.; leave Hamlet, 8:00 P. M.; arrive Charlotte, 10:30 P. M.

Trains Arrive at Wilmington:
No. 40,—12:20 P. M.—From Charlotte.
No. 44—11:59 P. M.—From Charlotte and intermediate points.

No. 45 connects at Hamlet with No. 66, for all points North; at Monroe, with No. 53, for Atlanta.

No. 39 connects at Hamlet with No. 41, for Atlanta, Birmingham and Memphis. No. 84, for Washington and New York; No. 32, for Portsmouth, Norfolk, and No. 43, for Columbia, Savannah and Jacksonville.

Parlor car service will be maintained between Wilmington and Charlotte on No. 39, leaving Wilmington at 3:40 P. M., and No. 40, arriving at Wilmington at 12:20 P. M.

B. W. ARRINGTON,
Union Ticket Agent,
'Phone No. 1294.
F. A. FETTER,
Commercial Agent,
Orton Hotel,
'Phone No. 178.
H. S. LEARD,
Div. Passenger Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.
C. B. RYAN,
General Passenger Agent,
Portsmouth, Va.
mh12-tf

Clyde Steamship Company
to
NEW YORK
and
GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington
Stmp. "Navahoe," Friday, Sept. 29th, 1911.
Stmp. "Carib," Friday, Oct. 6th, 1911.

Wilmington to New York:
Stmp. "Navahoe," Saturday, Sept. 23d, 1911
Stmp. "Carib," Saturday, Sept. 30th, 1911.

Wilmington to Georgetown:
Stmp. "Carib," Monday, Sept. 25th, 1911.
Stmp. "Navahoe," Monday, Oct. 2nd, 1911.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.
For freight, apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.
H. H. MAYNARD,
Freight Traffic Manager.
H. M. RAYMOND, V.-P. and G. M.

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and Best Line West and North-west.
Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb. Rail.
Schedule in Effect February 12, 1911:

Lv Norfolk	3:30 a m	8:00 p m
Lv. Petersburg	11:00 a m	10:40 p m
Lv. Durham	7:00 a m	5:30 p m
Lv. Lynchburg	2:40 a m	6:25 p m
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20 a m	6:25 p m
Ar. Columbus	6:45 a m	6:55 p m
Ar. Chicago	8:00 p m	7:30 a m
Ar. St. Louis	6:33 p m	8:30 a m

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and all western points.
Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.
Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.
W. B. BEVILL,
Gen. Pass Agent, Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY,
Dist. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.

GET RID OF THE FLIES.

Use Formaldehyde as recommended by Health Authorities. We can supply you in any quantity from 10c. worth to a ton.

Do you boil the water you drink? Ask your Doctor about it. Fonticello Lithia Water, the strongest in Lithia and most wholesome table water, as well as the best medicinal water on the market. We can supply you with half gallon bottles or five gallon carboys.

We also handle Harriss', Moore's, Buffalo, Lincoln, Poland, Mecklenburg, and many others.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the
WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC.,
Wilmingkton, N. C.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 per year, $3 for six months, $1.50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, served by carriers in the city, or by mail.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, or if paid cash in advance a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to readers of the paper.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of contracts are charged transient rates for time actually published. Payment for transient advertisements must be cash in advance. Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space at same rates, or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge. Advertisements to occupy special place will be charged for according to position desired.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51; Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61. Call either, if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Sunday, October 1, 1911.

It ought to be unanimous so far as good roads are concerned.

Lots of men could come "back home" if it weren't so awfully far to walk.

Cheer up! The peanut politicians will have to shell out from now till November, 1912.

Since Secretary of the Interior Fisher ventured forth and begun to talk, it revives that old saying: "What strange things we see when we haven't got our gun."

Undertakers think it would sound better for them to be called "morticians." Even so, but it is a matter which makes no material difference to the corpse.

Most people who have their hands read by a palmist, like to be told that they are going to become so rich they won't have to take a hand in anything that looks like work.

Probably those who can produce American literature are too busy to bother with it and just leave it to other people to have all sorts of books printed by the thousands.

"Every young man should do his best to make a hit" urges a lecturer. They certainly should. There are fine openings for every fellow who can make a hit like Ty Cobb.

There is plenty to do on the main line where the way is open to go right ahead. However, some men seem to take to the side track so everybody else can get ahead.

Of all the ineffectual complaints that people make, the top notcher is when they meet up and kick about the weather. Kicking against the weather is like shooting at something when it isn't there.

Says Lillian Russell: "Beauty imposes labor." 'Tis true! It calls for overtime before the looking glass on the part of a beauty, and overtime on the outside by the devotees of beauty. Which is no joke.

The chairman of the Tariff Board gave out a brief statement a few days ago. It was stated in phraseology that clearly indicates that the college professors on the Board certainly have put their heads together.

What has become of the old-fashioned gentleman who used to think it was a great joke when somebody would remind the bunch of the famous remark of the Governor of North Carolina to the Governor of South Carolina?

Why don't the hit interests of the Republican party do their own howling? Why should they leave it to a fat man like President Taft to go out in all sorts of weather and worry himself over a route of 13,000 miles, just to make a disturbance because the Democrats cut down their tariff graft? The good for nothing things! It's a positive imposition.

In rendering excuses for his veto, President Taft denounces the Democratic "farmers' free list" bill as "slipshod." In order to keep our Democratic friends from harboring any hard feeling because of the President's misguided ridicule, we wish to state, in his behalf, that in using the word "slipshod" he was merely speaking in the abstract, thus avoiding the painful necessity of speaking in the concrete by saying that the farmers' free list bill was really "roughshod"—for the protected manufacturers of agricultural machinery and the implements of husbandry. We cheerfully make this explanation so the President won't be misunderstood.

GREENSBORO BOOSTERS.

During the past week Greensboro had a trade excursion under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce. It seems to have been a pronounced success, since the Greensboro Record announces it to have been "one of the best advertising schemes ever employed in this part of the country." Says the Record in an editorial on Friday:

"By this time most of the business men of Greensboro are convinced that the trade, or 'Booster' excursion, originated and managed by the Chamber of Commerce, was one of the best advertising schemes ever employed in this part of the country. Some fear was expressed, even when leaving Greensboro, that the train would not be met by very many people at the various stations, but this idea was soon exploded, for as the train passed down the old Cape Fear the crowds increased. Especially was this true on the Ramseur division. At Millboro and at all the stops several hundred people met the train, among them being school children lined up and singing or giving the usual 'yell.' At all stops the boosters were on the ground at once scattering their advertising matter and rare good sense was shown in the preparation of this. It was no cheap John stuff and the people eagerly accepted it and carried it with them. The greatest drawing card was 'Big Anne,' the walking sign for the fair. When she left the car and went on parade, she 'broke up the meeting,' that is to say, the school children broke ranks and made for her. At one place two uniformed marshals on horse back couldn't hold the 150 children present."

We are glad to hear the jaunt of Greensboro's manufacturers, jobbers and business men more than realized their expectations. However, why was it that "some fear was expressed, even when leaving Greensboro, that the train would not be met by very many people at the various stations"? No booster has any right to be a pessimist. No fellow who is going out to whoop up his city should be anything but an optimist. It is the confounded pessimist with his constitutional "fear" that blocks the game in everything. It is the courageous fellow with the vim, the initiative and the determination that makes boosting a success. Doubtless that trade excursion of Greensboro was in the hands of the live wires and not in the hands of the fellows who saw ghosts and predicted failure before the train left Greensboro.

The success of Greensboro's jaunt to attract attention to that thrifty and ambitious city depended upon its management. It was in charge of men who had the ability and energy to make good. It could have proven a fantastic failure had it been in charge of the Jeffs and Mutts. The success of anything is owing to how it is managed and to who is pulling the throttle.

That Greensboro trade excursion swung around a considerable circle and good crowds met the train at practically every station, and we guess it was so because that excursion was advertised in advance. Here we come now to say that sometimes it is necessary to advertise even an advertisement. The excursion was an advertisement of Greensboro, but in order to make it an effective advertisement, we presume the excursion was advertised in all the towns on the schedule. If not, it should have been. Scouts, posters, circulars, newspaper notices, and letters mailed by Greensboro's business men through the territory would have caught the crowds. We presume something like that was done, for a trade excursion unheralded would have slipped into a town and taken its people by surprise. This thing of advertising, however, does not count on getting crowds and customers on suspicion. The merchant or business man who hopes for a crowd to turn out to meet a train or to make a rush to the bargain counter certainly wouldn't expect any such thing if he didn't advertise in advance.

The advance agent goes ahead of the circus and the circus comes later. No circus was ever known to get ahead of the advance agent, but it comes after the advance agent had billed the country and stirred up the natives concerning the impending visitation of the earth's most extravagant exaggeration and stupendous stupefaction ever gathered into one splendiferous splutteration. We presume the Greensboro boosters sent out advance agents, trade excursion scouts, pertiferous pathfinders, and otherwise advertised that Greensboro was coming down the pike at a later date. We are trying to show the advantage of advertising a thing before somebody finds it out in a merely accidental way, like some business man does when he hangs a suit of clothes on a dummy, marks is down to $10 and expects people a hundred miles away to happen along and see the tag.

We have drifted off from the main question, and that is to congratulate Greensboro upon her pluck in pulling off a trade excursion and especially upon making it a success. We know why it was a success, for the reason of it sticks out a foot in what the Record says. The crowds turned out because Greensboro did not keep the excursion a profound secret till the hour it started, and, then again, because the train carried attractive advertising matter to distribute among the crowds. A trade excursion without advertising matter to broadcast as it went would have been throwing away the best opportunity of the whole jaunt. In fact, a city, which at this late day in the game has no attractive advertising matter to distribute among the crowds, or to mail to a distance, has not caught up with the rear guard of boosterism.

MODERN AIDS TO FARMING

Back yonder when a farmer cleared his land he planted around the stumps three of four years till they rotted away and gave him the full benefit of his land. Today the farmer clears his land, blows up the stumps with dynamite, uses a modern stump-puller operated either by power or hand, and plants his crop under conditions that will save him money on the three or four years that he used to wait for nature to get rid of his stumps.

Dynamite has come to be a tremendous aid to the farmer. With that great explosive he not only gets rid of stumps, stones or other obstructions, but we also hear of breaking up ground by the use of dynamite. Some lands are underlaid with hard-pan or hard clay, leaving a thin top soil that does not afford sufficient depth for the roots of crops like cotton, corn, and, in fact, almost all crops. The modern farmer goes after the hard-pan with dynamite placed in consecutive holes bored into the field. When the fuse is attached and fired and a series of blow-ups occur, the field is broken to considerable depth and thereafter the farmer can do all the deep plowing he wants to do. Sometimes clay soils reach clear to the top and there is no top soil, while in such land an ordinary plow will simply shave along and cause a farmer to throw away the labor expended at plowing. However, he needn't waste his time, for dynamite is where he solves the problem.

While the use of dynamite is a recent thing it is not an experiment, for several years experience has demonstrated its great usefulness and economy. It is not alone used in blowing up stumps, hard-pan, and clay beds, but in many respects it takes the place of the spade. It is very effective in draining lands. Sometimes an area is covered with shallow water or is damp because water comes too close to the surface which otherwise is ready for planting. In cases like that the farmer uses dynamite, blows out a big hole at the proper place and drains all his land into the reservoir which he has suddenly made at a very trifling cost. A few charges of dynamite will create in a second what it would take many laborers several days to do.

Going a step further, orchardists now tell us that dynamite is revolutionizing the method of planting trees. It is more effective, more useful and more economical than the spade. The orchardist blows out a hole for his fruit trees, gets a deeper one, and breaks up the earth for many feet around, whereas the spade only makes just such a circumscribed hole as may be dug in many hours of toil. Dynamite loosens the soil in all directions and at the same time blows out a hole large enough for a tree and loosens the undersoil to make easy way for the roots to get down into the earth. The explosion also kills all insects in the soil, thus getting rid of what may prove to be a destructive enemy of trees and plants. Trees thrive far better when set out with dynamite than when set out with the spade. Some who have tried it say fruit trees produce a year or two earlier, as the trees grow more rapidly, while the fruit is healthier and larger than when grown on less thrifty trees. We are prepared to believe that many fruit trees, roses, and other plants drag along in growth because there is no room underneath for the roots to take hold and sustain plant life. It is said that trees can be safely planted where others have died out by fungus growths, while those who have tried dynamite in old orchards have found it a splendid means of rejuvenating backward trees. All of this kind of farming is carried on under regular printed rules, and any farmer can use dynamite as safely as he can an ordinary mule.

The up-to-date farmer is also greatly aided by power. If he is where he cannot get electric power or water-power, he runs his gin, grist mill, thresher and other farm machinery and lights his house. He can install many small machines, even to washing machines, churns, hay cutters, corn shellers, etc. He can pump his water, elevate his produce into and out of the barn, and make power do the work of many hands. If the farmer has no electric or water power he can fall back on the ever-useful and economical gasolene engine, with which he can do about everything except regulate the family. With it he can make his own electricity and do many things that will save time and labor. Then there are gasolene or motor plows which not only break the soil deep but which can be used for drawing loads all over the farm. However, it requires such a long story, to tell about all these modern things to aid the farmer, that it is only necessary to hint at it in this way.

When a man tries to argue with a woman he always gets mad because she can say more things in a minute than he can dispute in an hour. It's a wise man who evades a controversy in which he is bound to play the part of a Mutt.

In his Western speeches President Taft applies the appellation of "hodge-podge" to the Democratic bill reducing the tariff on wool. It looks even worse than that to the woolen trust. He'd ought to hear what the trust says about it.

Turkey seems to want to arbitrate since Italy called out her troops and sent her battleships out to do business. The time to arbitrate with a fellow who is bigger than you are, is when you hear he is looking for you with blood in his eye.

Out West it seems to be a common thing for an automobile to get smashed up by running into a hay wagon. Of course, we haven't got a thing against chug wagons, but we would like to see every road in North Carolina lined with hay wagons.

When a man makes his maiden effort at college he is congratulated and later when he makes his real maiden effort and captures a maiden he is again congratulated. It seems like men's maiden efforts win more congratulations than all their other efforts.

"I am a protectionate," declared President Taft in his speech at Ottumwa, Iowa, on Friday. Thus our suspicions are confirmed. That explains the President's vetoes without any necessity of his dodging behind the Tariff Board to make his standpattery appear plausible.

CURRENT COMMENT.

If you are not willing to hurt certain kinds of business by your votes you should say no more about the high prices you are being forced to pay.—Durham Herald.

The Wilmington Star thinks carrying concealed weapons should be a felony. Considering the number of felonies that result from the habit, we are not inclined to differ with The Star. If every violator of the law were to labor thirty days on the public roads, the good roads problem would be solved.—Maxton Scottish Chief.

Wilmington's grand jury is on the job. Forty-nine people were indicted yesterday for selling liquor in that town, one of whom was a member of the jury. All the defendants were held in bonds of $500.00. From which it would appear that a goodly portion of the city is engaged in the booze trade, or suspected thereof.—Greensboro Record.

Now is the time for our towns and cities to enforce the vagrancy laws. A town that permits vagrancy is always in danger. Our cotton fields are white and the farmers are sadly in need of pickers to save the crop before the rainy season sets in. Every town and city in the State should enforce the vagrant law. Those who now refuse to work will be asking for help when the first cold weather comes. Enforce the vagrant law now while work is plentiful and relieve, to some extent, the distress of the farmers.—Salisbury Post.

The Sugar Turst need not be surprised if the consumers refuse to accept its explanation that the rise of price was caused by a shortage of raw sugar in the world's market. Consumers have had so much experience with arbitrary increases caused only by greed for huge profits that many believe the manipulators control sugar prices without regard to crops or other conditions. As higher prices are said to be giving the trust $200,000 a day extra profit, we need further proof that so considerable an increase was necessary. Skepticism is to be expected when monopoly invokes the law it exerts its power to annul—the law of supply and demand.—Baltimore Evening Sun.

Wilmington Star: "According to the Petersburg Index-Appeal, they are going to have a Southside Fair at Petersburg. We would like to take in that fair, not especially to encourage Southside agriculture, but on account of the millinery and dresses to be displayed by the Southside fair."

Now that sounds like a man of sense talking. Doubtless many another resident of a city other than Petersburg is longing for a sight of genuine feminine beauty. Let our Wilmington brother and all who join with him in his desire to gaze upon the fairest of the fair at the fair come to Petersburg the seventeenth of October and spend five full days revelling in enjoyment of a character such as they never before experienced.—Petersburg Index-Appeal.

FREE ECZEMA CURE

Old, Deep-Seated Cases Take Notice!

B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) is taken internally and has cured, through the blood, thousands of cases of Eczema, Salt Rheum or itching, crusty humors after every known treatment has failed. If you have pimples, itching humors, swellings, bumps, risings, boils, crusty oozing skin sore, take B. B. B., as directed on the bottle.

B. B. B. cures by purifying and enriching the blood—sending a flood of vivifying, healing blood direct to the skin surface, giving strength and healing just where it is needed. Soon all itching stops, pimples heal, sores disappear and the skin takes on the pure, rich glow of perfect health. We guarantee a perfect, lasting cure. B. B. B. is a liquid, made up of pure botanic ingredients and sold by druggists at $1.00 per large bottle, with directions for home cure.

We will send a free trial of this precious remedy by mail, postpaid, to any sufferer who writes for it. Just fill out the coupon below and mail it to
BLOOD BALM CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

Name .....

Address .....

.....

TRIMMED MILLINERY

Stylish and Natty reproductions and copies of Imported Hats, as well as creations and adaptations from our own work room.

Mourning Hats in Styles Suitable for All Ages—the young women as well as for their elders. Nun's Veiling and Crepe are used, as well as Plain Armour and Grosgrain Silk.

Misses' and Children's Hats are shown in great variety, and in the Best of Styles, at Modest Cost.

White Shirt Waists—We have just received another shipment of White Shirt Waists, long and short sleeves, lace and embroidery trimmed, open front or back.

PAYS YOUR FARE WILMINGTON TRADE EXTENSION ASSOCIATION

Ask to see the New Lace Collars; also Cord Trimming.

SPECIAL: Black Silk Petticoat, well made, deep ruffle, best Taffeta, black only; only $2.98

New Lots of Fine Cut Glass Just Received

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE
The FIRM THAT PAYS YOUR CAR FARE

Another Shipment of White Shirt Waists Just Received

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Announcements by Wilmington Pastors for Pulpits Today.

St. Thomas' church—First mass, 7 A. M.; last mass sermon, 10:30 A. M.; vespers, 7:45 P. M.

Trinity Methodist church, corner Ninth and Market streets, Rev. E. C. Sell, pastor. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school at 10 A. M., J. H. Beery, superintendent. Everybody is invited to attend these services.

First Church of Christ, Scientists, Market and 17th streets.—Services at 11 A. M. and 8:15 P. M. Subject of lesson sermon: "Unreality." All are invited.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran church, North Fourth street, Rev. H. E. Beatty, pastor. Sunday school, 10 A. M.; services, 11 A. M., conducted by one of the laymen of the church, evening vesper at 8 P. M., by Mr. J. C. Huntington, general secretary of Y. M. C. A. Mr. Huntington has just returned from his vacation and it will be a treat to hear him. Everybody welcome.

St. John's church, Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. W. E. Cox, rector. Litany, Sermon and Holy Communion, 11 A. M. Sunday School, 4 P. M. Evening Prayer, 5 P. M. All cordially invited.

St. James' church, Rev. W. H. Milton, D. D., rector.—Service, sermon and holy communion at 11 A. M. Evening prayer and Sunday school opening at 4 P. M. A cordial welcome to all.

Grace M. E. church, corner Fourth and Grace streets, Rev. J. C. Wooten, pastor. At 11 A. M., sacrament of Lord's Supper and reception of members; 7:45 P. M., sermon by the pastor; 4 P. M., Sunday school, L. B. Rogers, superintendent.

First Presbyterian church, corner Third and Orange streets, Rev. John M. Wells, pastor. Services today, Sunday, at 11 A. M. No evening service. Sunday school at 4 P. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Visitors welcome.

St. Paul's Lutheran church, corner of Sixth and Market streets, Rev. W. A. Snyder, pastor.—English service with the Holy Communion, 11:00 A. M. English vesper services, 7:30 P. M.; Sunday school, 3:30 P. M. Christian Association, 4:30 P. M. Service preparatory to the Holy Communion, 10:30 A. M. A cordial invitation to all. Seats free.

First Baptist church, Rev. J. H. Foster, pastor. — Subject at 11 A. M., "Gospel Arithmetic;" at 8 P. M., "The Evolution of the Ideal." Sunday school at 4 P. M.

Pressing Club Robbed.

J. R. Cowell, a respected colored citizen of the city, reported at the office of Recorder John J. Furlong yesterday that his pressing club at the corner of Sixth and Red Cross streets had been entered the night before and robbed of suits and other clothes to the value of $100 or more. He knew of no clue to the identity of the person that committed the crime. The loss is very heavy on him for most of the clothes belonged to his patrons. He will probably offer a reward for the arrest and conviction of the guilty party.

RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO NATURAL COLOR

By Common Garden Sage, a Simple Remedy for Dandruff, Falling, Faded, Gray Hair

The old idea of using sage for darkening the hair is again coming in vogue. Our grandmothers used to have dark, glossy hair at the age of seventy-five, while our mothers have white hair before they are fifty. Our grandmothers used to make a "sage tea" and apply it to their hair. The tea made their hair soft and glossy, and gradually restored the natural color.

One objection to using such a preparation was the trouble of making it, especially as it had to be made every two or three days, on account of souring quickly. This objection has been overcome, and by asking almost any first-class druggist for Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy the public can get a superior preparation of sage, with the admixture of sulphur, another valuable remedy for hair and scalp troubles. Daily use of this preparation will not only quickly restore the color of the hair, but will also stop the hair from falling out and make it grow.

Get a bottle from your druggist today. Use it and see for yourself how quickly dandruff goes and gray hairs vanish.

This preparation is offered to the public at fifty cents a bottle, and is recommended and sold by all druggists. Special Agent: J. Hicks Lunting Drug Co., Front and Grace streets.

New Rugs
New Carpets
New Mattings

Autumn is "Here" and of course you'll be needing new floor coverings, and why worry yourself? Let us solve the problem for you by showing you an entirely new line to select from, and you'll find them right in price and quality.

New Art Squares in Tapestry, Axminster and Smyrna—all sizes to match.

We also have a large assortment of Portieres, Couch Covers, Lace Curtains, Draperies, Window Shades and Upholsterings.

No Charge for laying Carpets and Mattings. Sole Agents for Butterick Patterns, Black Cat Hosiery and American Lady Corsets.

A. D. BROWN Dry Goods Co.
"The Modest-Price Store."

We are Receiving This Week Another Carload of

Cooking Stoves and Wire Fencing

We have the Stock and Prices; hence, No Trouble to Move Out a Carload.

Each of these goods every sixty days. Few more Wood's Great Mowing Machines Left.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.
PURCELL BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C.

You Save 85c Per Pair!

Ladies' patent gunmetal
Ties and Pumps

-- $2.65 --

HEWLETT & PRICE
109 Market Street.

ATLANTIC INN
EUROPEAN PLAN.

Being opposite the Union Depot is, therefore, most convenient to Traveling Men. Large, Airy Rooms and Good Restaurant.

GIESCHEN BROS. :: :: :: :: :: :: :: Proprietors

REFERRED FOR ADJUSTMENT

Furlong & Co., Make Satisfactory Explanation to Council of Errors in Bill Presented for Sanitary Work.

Accepting without question the explanation of Furlong & Co., as made by Dr. Chas. T. Nesbitt and Recorder John J. Furlong, members of the firm, regarding the errors in the bill presented the city a few weeks ago for sanitary work, and turning down without discussion the recommendation of the city superintendent of health that the scivenger license of Furlong & Co., be revoked, the City Council in special session for an hour yesterday morning referred to Councilman B. C. Moore, in charge of the Department of Public Safety, and Dr. Harper the matter of adjustment of the bill in question.

Councilman Moore and Dr. Harper will get together within a few days and re-check the various items on the bill with a view of eliminating each and every one which has been settled by individuals. Dr. Harper and Mr. Furlong admitted at the meeting yesterday that a number of items had been erroneously charged against the city, the total amounting to about $14, but explained that this was not known to them until a re-check was made following the serious accusation made against them by Dr. Nesbitt, city superintendent of health, in his recent report of the matter to the Council. Both Dr. Harper and Mr. Furlong said that had they been appriscd of any errors in the bill discovered by Dr. Nesbitt before proceeding to the Council with the matter and had he dealt with them they would gladly have gone over every item with him and corrected every error.

As soon as the meeting was called to order Dr. Nesbitt made a lengthy report supplemental to the report made at the regular meeting of the Council relative to the bill of Furlong & Co., for $79 for scavenger service of the cans. The supplemental report was drafted for the purpose of strengthening the position of Dr. Nesbitt and to give additional evidence of the correctness of his allegation that Furlong & Co., were endeavoring to collect from the city for some work which had already been paid for by individuals, and not only that, but that some work done by the city has been collected for by representatives of the scavenger firm. To bear out this contention he presented a number of affidavits of persons who have paid 25 cents each to agents of the company and received receipts. There were a goodly number of items on the bill presented the city which had already been paid by the individuals on whose premises the work was done.

When Dr. Nesbitt had finished, Dr. Harper, a member of the firm of Furlong & Co., was heard. He read the itemized bill presented to the city as it had been found to be after checking over with the record in the health department, calling out those items which had already been paid. Some of the receipts given in September were for work which the company did in August and before the city assumed the responsibility for payment, while others were for work done early in September and for which a bill had been presented the city. Dr. Harper frankly called out all the items found to be erroneous.

After he had concluded the reading of the statement, he said he desired to state in reply to all that Dr. Nesbitt had said that Furlong & Co., had never had any desire to do anything but what is right and square all round; that had the company been informed of the errors they would have been corrected; that the company has endeavored to aid the health department in every way possible and has ever done some work it knew would never be paid for, this in an effort to help the department.

Recorder Furlong said Dr. Nesbitt tried to take the advantage of his absence at the last meeting when the first report was submitted. With reference to the letter Dr. Nesbitt sent him regarding the matter, Mr. Furlong said that the letter merely stated that the bill would not be paid unless he (Mr. Furlong) would give his personal assurance that it was correct. It did not set forth the fact that any number of items had been found incorrect. He said that it was evident that Dr. Nesbit was trying to set a trap for him and that at the bottom of it all is politics. Dr. Nesbitt, he said, had the itemized statement of the amount claimed by his company in his possession for three weeks before the charge made at the Council meeting and that during all that time nothing was said to a representative of his company about there being any irregularity.

"I am no thief," the Recorder said with decided emphasis. "And had I been informed of an error in the bill I would have gladly corrected it."

Evidently fearing that he could not control himself if he remained in the Council chamber, Mr. Furlong went out in the hallway for a few minutes and then returned.

Members of Council expressed themselves with regard to the action of Dr. Nesbitt and with the exception of Councilman B. C. Moore unhesitatingly declared that Dr. Nesbitt should have first taken up the matter with Furlong & Co., and failing to get the bill corrected should then have brought it to the attention of the Council.

Mayor Smith said that he did not consider that Furlong & Co., had been given a fair showing by Dr. Nesbitt; Further, that Dr. Nesbitt had no right to give out to the newspapers the reports he submitted to the Council.

Councilman B. C. Moore came to the defense of Dr. Nesbitt and asserted that he did not see why Furlong & Co., had not been given a showing.

Councilman P. Q. Moore remarked that Mr. Furlong and Dr. Harper had admitted some errors and that in his opinion the matter should be adjusted between Mr. Furlong and Dr. Harper and Councilman B. C. Moore.

Councilman B. C. Moore said that his department had wrestled with the proposition several weeks and he wanted some other department to take charge of it now.

Recorder Furlong expressed himself as desiring to have some one to deal with other than Councilman Moore. The latter did not reply.

Dr. Harper suggested that he and Councilman B. C. Moore could adjust the matter satisfactorily, he felt quite sure, whereupon Councilman P. Q. Moore moved that the settlement be left to Dr. Harper and Councilman B. C. Moore. The motion then prevailed.

"What shall we do with the recommendation?" some one asked. "Leave it alone, we don't care to act on it," replied another Councilman, and the meeting adjourned.

SCHOOL DAYS HERE ONCE MORE

Different City Schools Open Tomorrow Morning—Indications Point to Large Enrollment and A Successful Term

Along with Indian Summer and its accompanying ripening pumpkins, corn huskings and other happy institutions of the harvest season, school days have arrived once more and tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock from every ward and precinct in the city the festive school boy and girl will wend their ways to the palaces of knowledge and devote their time and talents for the next nine months to earnest efforts to delude dear teacher into thinking he or she is studying while they play marbles, hooky, pitches tobacco tags, and indulges in like innocent pursuits.

Superintendent of Schools John J. Blair and his staffs of teachers for the different schools have been busily engaged for the past week or more in arranging the final details for the opening and tomorrow everything will be in readiness. On the opening day the class promotions will be made, the formal opening exercises will be held, seats will be assigned, the list of books given out and the definite work will be assigned for Tuesday. Thus with as little confusion and delay as possible the educational machinery will be gotten under way and before the end of the week the principals of the different schools expect to have everything running without a hitch of any kind.

Nearly all of the teachers have reported for duty and each one is familiar with her duties in launching the scholastic term. Some of them have been in the city for a week or more and others have arrived only during the last few days. Superintendent Blair held consultation with the teachers at the Hemenway, Union and High schools Friday and Saturday and went over the final details with them.

The enrollment at the schools is gratifyingly large alreay and it is evident that the buildings and teaching forces will be taxed to accommodate the many students. Many of the new students enrolling have moved to the city from other towns and cities during the Summer and will enter the Wilmington schools for the first time. At the Union school on Friday and Saturday about 200 new pupils applied for admission. The enrollment last year reached a total of 1,156. At the Hemenway school there were more than 150 applicants for admission. The enrollment in this building last year was 780. About the usual enrollment is expected at the Williston and Peabody schools, colored. All teachers in these schools assembled yesterday afternoon for final instructions in the Campbell Square building, where they were addressed by Prof. J. A. Bivins, of the State Department of Education.

The teaching forces at the different city schools this year are composed of the best teachers and instructors that could be obtained and the personnel of the different staffs probably averages higher this year than ever before. The faculties of the different schools are as follows:

Union School—Miss M. E. Cook, principal; Misses Enza Meares, first grade; Adelaide Meares, fourth grade; Kate Alderman, third grade; Belle Anderson, second grade; Julia Hill, sixth grade; Maude Kingsbury, fourth grade; Annie McKay, sixth grade; Lucy McIntosh, third grade; Maggie Wood, fourth grade; Mrs. Isabel St. Amand, seventh grade; Misses Jennie Jackson, first grade; Meta LeGrand, second grade; Olga Krey, first grade; Marguerite Gibson, seventh grade; Hattie L. Smith, fifth grade; Ruth Shaw, fifth grade; Reba Myers, fifth grade; Mrs. Mary D. Parsley, fifth grade; Misses Mary Rilley, second grade; Theodore LeGrand, second grade.

Hemenway—Mr. Oscar A. Hamilton, principal; Misses Louise Pridgen, fifth grade; Nellie Woodward, third grade, Ruth Farmer, second grade; Augusta Wiggins, second grade; Kate Yarborough, second grade; Claire Lathrop, third grade; Sue Boone, fourth grade; Kate Johnson, first grade; Mrs. Hettie Fennell, sixth grade; Misses Louise Hill, second grade; Bessie Loder, first grade; Eunice J. Clark, sixth grade; Lila Keith, sixth grade; Antonette Black, first grade.

Colored Schools

Williston—E. W. Baldwin, principal; Azilpha Chestnutt, Sarah Sullivan, Marion Taylor, Mary Knight, Lillian Green, Carrie Moore, Cornelia Harriss, Leanora Williams, Matilda Story, Lillian Shober, Isabel Hughs, Mabel Sadgwar.

Peabody—J. A. Bonner, principal, Carrie Lane, Camille Davis, Henrietta Story, Eliza Nixon, May B. Jackson, Louise Howe, Fannie Blount, Jane Crawley, Nellie Foreman, Julia Sadgwar.

Pupils will be allowed to enter the school grounds at 8:30 tomorrow morning and at 8:50 a signal will be given and the pupils will assemble in their accustomed places in the yard. Each class will pass to the room which it occupied last year, where it will remain until the advanced class is ready for promotion in a body. The different schools will then pass to the assembly halls, where the formal opening exercises will be held. After the enrollment the assignment of seats will be made and the lists of books will be distributed. The definite work will be assigned for Tuesday and on that day the programmes of recitations in all the classes will be carried out and regular work of the schools will proceed.

All indications point to a most successful year in all the Wilmington schools, and with the large enrollment that is expected and the excellent corps of teachers which will be in charge much good will be accomplished.

INDICTED FISH DEALERS

Two Separate Bills and Several Counts Charging Unlawful Combination in Restraint of Trade—Other Indictments

Just before making its final report for the term last night the grand jury returned two indictments, one containing two counts and the other three, against six of the largest fish dealers in the city charging them with having formed an unlawful combination for the purpose of controlling the price of fish on the local market. The indictments are brought under the anti-trust laws of 1911. Those indicted are: Ex-Alderman J. B. Fales, ex-Alderman W. H. Yopp, Messrs. R. C. Fergus, Ed. Taylor, C. W. Futch and D. J. Fergus, the latter a former member of the County Board of Education. Caplases will probably be issued Monday.

It was rumored early in the week that the grand jury would make a searching inquiry into the fish situation in Wilmington and it was announced that Hon. John D. Bellamy and Herbert McClammy, Esq., had been engaged to appear for the prosecution. The complaint originated, it is thought, on account of the high prices of shad and other fish on the local market during the season and it is said by householders that fish on the local market are higher now than one year ago. The indictments as returned by the grand jury are as follows:

"The jurors for the State upon their oaths, do present that J. B. Fales, D. J. Fergus, Ed. Taylor, C. W. Futch R. C. Fergus and W. H. Yopp, of the county of New Hanover, on the 1st day of February in year 1911, with force and arms, at, and in the county aforesaid, unlawfully and wilfully did make an agreement with each other not to buy fish, towit: shad and other fish, the same being an article of food and necessary of life, within the limits of the city of Wilmington, State of North Carolina, with intent to prevent competition between themselves in buying shad within said territorial limits and did thereby obtain a practical monopoly between them of the shad and other fish supply of said city, and wilfully and unlawfully forestalling the market on shad against the statute in such case made and provided and against the peace and dignity of the State.

Second: The jurors aforesaid upon their oaths do further present: That the said J. B. Fales, D. J. Fergus, Ed. Taylor, C. W. Futch, R. C. Fergus, W. H. Yopp, on the 1st day of February, 1911, in county aforesaid with force and arms did unlawfully and wilfully and with intent to prevent competition between themselves in buying shad and other fish within the territorial limit of the city of Wilmington aforesaid, did make an agreement with each other not to buy shad and other fish within the limits of said city from persons engaged in fishing and selling shad except at a certain price agreed upon by them and did then and there by means thereof obtain a practical monopoly between them of the shad and other fish supply in the said city of Wilmington, thereby forestalling the market in shad."

After setting forth the same names as given above the other indictment reads: "Did make an agreement with each other not to buy fish in the city of Wilmington, State of North Carolina, form fisherman and others selling fish with intention of preventing competition in buying fish, said being things of value, against the form of statute.

"And the jurors for the State upon their oaths do further present: That on the 2nd day of July, 1911, with force and arms at, and in the county aforesaid, unlawfully and wilfully did have an understanding with each other not to buy fish in the city of Wilmington, State of North Carolina, from fishermen and others selling fish, with the intention of preventing competition in buying fish, the said fish being things of value, against the form of statute,'

"And the jurors for the State upon their oaths do further present: That the said persons on the 2nd day of July, 1911, with force and arms and in the county aforesaid unlawfully and wilfully did conspire or agree with each other, with intent to injure another or other persons to the jurors unknown, to put down and keep down the price of fish produced in the State of North Carolina by the labor of others, which said fish the said persons were engaged in buying or inteneded to buy."

WILMINGTON CONCRETE CO.

Now Manufacturing Concrete Turpentine Boxes in Quantities.

Mr. J. C. Herring, manager of the Wilmington Concrete Company, a new Wilmington industry that is rapidly assuming important proportions, showed a Star man yesterday a new invention of his, it being a concrete turpentine box, constructed of solid concrete, to be attached to the pines in lieu of marring the tree with a deep cut box, which impairs the vitality and shortens the life of the tree. Mr. Herring stated that he had received the past week a single order for 250,000 of the turpentine boxes, and that the factory was now working full time on this order, which would be shipped at an early date, which clearly attests its practicability and value to the turpentine men of the South.

The principal business of the Wilmington Concrete Company is the manfacture of concrete blocks for building purposes, which when erected by their own experienced men, make a building practically indestructible and immune against the ravages of storms, winds, rains or time, and their claim is that a house constructed wholly of concrete blocks will last three or four times longer than the ordinary brick construction. The establishment in Wilmington is a branch of the factory at Charlotte, which has been in existence several years, and with the products now going out of Wilmington in carload lots, it bids fair to become an important local industry.

If you were "Bred in Old Kentucky," where was "Honey Bread?" At Farris' Bakery. **

Seven Springs Mineral Water is worth a dollar a drop. 'Phone 1825. **

Beautiful Souvenirs

Will be given to our Lady Depositors calling at the bank tomorrow, Monday, Oct. 2nd, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.. Our Regular Interest Quarter begins tomorrow, and all deposits made here then will receive a full quarter's interest on January 1st.

OLD AND STRONG

The PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

United States Government Depository Postal Savings Funds.

An Excellent Opportunity

To open an account, or to add to your balance with the OLDEST AND LARGEST Savings Bank in North Carolina.

Deposits made on or before MONDAY, OCTOBER 2nd, will bear interest from OCTOBER FIRST. DO IT NOW!

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.

Capital $100,000.00
Surplus $200,000.00
Resources $2,000,000.00

IMPORTANT GROWING INDUSTRY

Atlantic Paint & Varnish Works Now in New Home on Market Street —Manufacturing, Wholesale and Retail Business

It has been truly said that there is no surer foundation of a city's progress and prosperity than the multiplicity and diversity of its smaller and more specialized industries. A splendid object lesson of this truth is the Atlantic Paint & Varnish Works, formed by progressive young business men of this city a little more than a year ago, and which has recently removed to the large three-story, new brick building at No. 21 Market street.

A representative of The Star dropped into the new and commodious quarters of the Atlantic people one day during the past week and was surprised to note the evidences of enterprise all over the big building from the office and salesrooms on the first floor, to the packing room and storage on the third. The stock carried on the first floor, both for wholesale and retail trade, embraces not only the products of the works in every line all bright, new fresh goods, attractively labelled, but special lines of other standard goods, including oils, stains, varnishes, wall coverings, brushes and everything usually carried in the up-to-date stock in this line. The works give employment to a number of skilled workmen and all were busy as bees in getting orders out, classifying stock, labeling cans, etc.

On the second floor is the manufacturing department. The latest machinery for grinding leads, mixing colors, etc., has been installed and this feature of the company's activities is quite interesting to the laymen. In fact, the company has decided to set aside Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday afternoons for throwing the plant open to all visitors who may care to call and see the machinery in operation. The factory is driven by electricity and is in charge of Mr. R. B. Freeman, an expert paint man from Savannah, Ga., who is superintendent of the factory and works. The company is putting on the market what are trademarked "Tenacity House Paints" and a very attractive design ensuring quality bids fair to make this product known everywhere it is sold. Traveling men are kept constantly on the road and in the shipping rooms on the day the reporter called, a large shipment was seen billed to Greensboro, N. C. In the preparation of their paints, the Atlantic uses only the best and most favorably known pigments. In addition to Outside White, Inside Flat White and Black, the line shows 24 modern shades suitable for house painting. These possess unsurpassed covering properties and the maximum amount of durability. A very attractive color card is issued and the company in all its manufacturing and selling methods is strictly up to the minute.

The officers of the company, all among Wilmington's best known young business men, are Mr. Platt W. Davis, president; Mr. Milton Calder, vice president, and Mr. M. Ashley Curtis, Jr., secretary and treasurer. The company has back of it, ample capital and is rapidly forging to the front as one of Wilmington's most highly specialized and important industries.

Eyes tseted free by Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist, Masonic Temple. Glasses from $1.00 up. Satisfaction guaranteed. **

If you were "Bred in Old Kentucky," where was "Honey Bread?" At Farris' Bakery. **

Why Not Own Your Home?

I'ts Easy, and very, very comforting. The ownership of his home lends a dignity to the standing of a man in his community; it leads the way to independence, and now is absolutely the best time to make a start. Call by and let us talk it over with you.

D. R. FOSTER & CO.

"WE SELL THE EARTH."

CIVIL DOCKET TOMORROW

Term for Two Weeks But Will Hardly Last That Long—Calendar Arranged for Three Days—Little Work Expected

The one-week's criminal term of New Hanover Superior Court expired by limitation last midnight and Monday morning a two-week's civil term will begin with Judge Geo. W. Ward, who held the criminal term, presiding. Court will hardly continue in session for the two weeks; in fact, it is more than likely that it will adjourn sine die by the middle of the week.

There are not very many cases on the calendar which the attorneys are anxious to try at this term. Besides, court will be in session at Southport this week, Judge H. W. Whedbee presiding, and several members of the local bar will have to be in attendance there. The calendar arranged by the bar of the county a few days ago is for three days, but there are enough cases set for trial to kep the court busy for an indefinite period if all should be heard. The cases set for trial the first day are: H. A. Burr vs. Thad F. Tyler; Frank Rogers vs. Mary Rogers; Lena Wessell, et al., vs. Annie Howard; E. K. Bryan, assignee, vs. J. A. Biddle; Hannah Humphrey vs. John W. Humphrey; F. W. Stack & Son vs. Murchison National Bank; Lucy Bryant vs. David R. Bryant; Thos. H. Wright, et al., vs. John E. Platt; Luke Grady vs. Geo. Bell; M. E. Heyer, administrator, vs. Richard Smith; Geo. Acker, et al., vs. Elizabeth Pridgen; Louis Schiff & Co., vs. E. C. Rouse; Wilmington Furniture Co., vs. W. T. Mercer and E. S. Hancock.

The jurors drawn for the week are: John R. Farrow, D. J. Prease, C. L. Davis, Leon George, Ed. Weaver, J. W. Freeman, H. E. Peterson, Junius Davis, Jr., T. C. Rhodes, R. F. Hobbs, W. H. Smith, A. L. Mincy, A. L. Long, W. H. Best, J. B. Dempsey, H. L. Fennell, W. F. Roberts, R. L. Merritt.

"Everybody eats it, nobody beats it.' Farris' "Honey Bread." 'Phone 626.

Keep a good thing going. Seven Spring Mineral Water. Phone 1825**.

COMPLIMENT TO LADIES.

People's Savings Bank to Do the Handsome Thing Monday.

In compliment to the something over three thousand lady depositors in the institution, the People's Savings Bank has decided upon a very novel and attractive expression of its appreciation to them for their patronage and kindly consideration. As will be seen by advertisement elsewhere in today's paper, every lady who calls at the bank between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. tomorrow, will be presented a very handsome little souvenir in the way of a tape measure in a handsome little case of celluloid, from which the tape automatically unwinds or recoils itself. The case is handsomely done in white and blue and on one end is a splendid engraving of "Our Home," the People's Bank, and on the other is the greeting of the bank: "Compliments of Ladies' Department. People's Savings Bank, Wilmington, N. C., Old and Strong." The souvenirs promise to be quite pleasing to all who have the pleasure of receiving one of them.

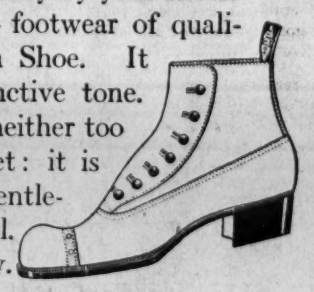
Opening at Taylor's Ladies' Hatter, 114 Market street, Tuesday, October 3rd, Wednesday, October 4th. **

To dream you're faring far and wide
Scenes new and strange to view
Means when you walk you must decide
To wear The Stetson Shoe.
THE STETSON SHOE

When Wandering
Wear The Stetson Shoe

A stranger to the majority of people you meet, first impressions will be made by your personal appearance,—by your clothes, and especially by your shoes.

Then travel in footwear of quality,—The Stetson Shoe. It gives you a distinctive tone. The Dickey is neither too loud nor too quiet: it is just right,—a gentleman's stylish model. Look it over today.



PETERSON & RULFS

Next to Murchison Bank.

"Stetsons cost more by the pair but less by the year"

SOCIETY

Mrs. W. H. Pemberton left yesterday to visit her sister, Mrs. A. M. Scales, in Greensboro.

* * *

Mrs. C. W. Bidgood has returned from Massachusetts, where she spent the greater part of the Summer.

* * *

Miss Alice N. Smith has returned to the city after a visit of two months at Asheville and Hendersonville.

* * *

Miss Eva Farmer, who has been spending the Summer in the western part of the State, has returned home.

* * *

Miss Ruth Farmer, who has been spending the Summer at Blowing Rock and Asheville, has returned home.

* * *

Mr. M. C. Hammond and family, who have been spending the past month at Greenville Sound, have returned to the city.

* * *

Capt. J. M. Walker and family returned yesterday from Saluda, N. C., where they have been spending the Summer.

* * *

Mrs. H. A. Latta has returned to her home in Raleigh after a visit to her mother, Mrs. W. A. Price, on South Fifth street.

* * *

Dr. John C. Wessell and family have moved to No. 112 North Fifth street, having given up their residence at Fifth and Princess streets.

* * *

Mrs. Evander Gregg, who has spent the past several months in Ocala, Fla., is visiting relatives and friends in this city and is being most cordially greeted by them.

* * *

Miss Estelle Daniel, of Garysburg, N. C., who has been a charming Wilmington visitor for several days, returned home yesterday after a pleasant stay with relatives.

* * *

Mrs. McGilbrey Johnson, of Georgetown, S. C., after spending several weeks here as the guest of her sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Green, No. 302 North Second street, has returned to her home.

* * *

Mr. Geo. L. Johnson will resume his music teaching Monday, Oct. 9th. All who wish to take lessons should make early application as Mr. Johnson says his class will be limited, owing to other professional business.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Rourk and family have returned to the city after spending the Summer at their country home at Shallotte, N. C., and are occupying their residence on South Front street, where they have been cordially welcomed upon their return.

* * *

Mrs. Russell Bellamy has returned from a visit to Mrs. B. M. Chiswell, at Seattle, Wash., and San Francisco. Captain Chiswell, well known in this city, who is in the revenue cutter service, is now cruising in the Arctic Ocean in command of the revenue cutter Bear.

* * *

Mr. John W. Brooks and family have occupied their handsome new home in Carolina Heights. This is one of the handsomest and most elegantly furnished residences in the city and Mr. Brooks and family have been pleased to welcome their many friends there.

* * *

Many ladies will be pleased to learn that the Woman's Exchange, which proved so popular last Fall and Winter, will be re-opened one week from tomorrow, October 9th, at No. 12 South Sixth street, where consignments of fancy work, etc., are solicited and orders can be filled for almost anything in this line.

* * *

At the evening services at St. Matthews' English Lutheran Church tonight, Mr. J. B. Huntington, general secretary of the Y. M. C. A., will make an interesting address, and everyone is cordially invited to be present and hear him. Mr. Huntington is fresh from a vacation in the mountains and will have something interesting to say.

* * *

Ladies of the city and surrounding country will be interested to know that the French Millinery Parlors, upstairs in the new Solky building, will have their annual display of new and exclusive designs in headgear and millinery goods on Tuesday of this week. The stock this year embraces many new and nifty styles that are bound to create all kinds of admiration from the fair, feminine folk.

* * *

Mr. John C. Mebane, who has been employed in the freight traffic department of the Atlantic Coast Line, left Thursday night for Moultrie, Ga., where he has accepted a position as secretary to the president of the Georgia Northern Railroad. He was accompanied by Mrs. Mebane. Their many friends in this city will be glad to learn of Mr. Mebane's promotion, but will regret that he and Mrs. Mebane are no longer residents of Wilmington.

* * *

Invitations reading as follows have been received:

"Mr. and Mrs. Walter Leak Parsons
invite you to be present
at the marriage of their daughter
Corneille
to
Mr. Beverly Tucker Payne
on the evening of Wednesday
the eleventh of October
nineteen hundred and eleven
at eight o'clock
Methodist Episcopal Church
Rockingham, North Carolina.
Reception immediately after the ceremony.

* * *

A recent issue of a Hempstead, N. Y., newspaper has the following of interest to many friends in this city: "The engagement reception of Miriam, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Cohen, to Arthur Loewy, of Manhattan, was held Sunday afternoon and evening at the Utowana hotel and was a brilliant one. The affair was informal and greatly enjoyed by some 250 guests. The dining and ball rooms were decorated in a color scheme of pink and Miss Cohen was handsomely attired in a gown of pink brocaded chiffon. She was assisted in receiving by Miss Paulina Roseman, of Wilmington, N. C., and Rose Seligman, of New York. The festivities were continuous. At the family dinner some 50 members enjoyed an extensive menu, as only mine host Silverbrand can prepare."

* * *

The Woman's Home Mission Society of Grace Church will observe its annual Week of Prayer this week. Interesting services have been arranged for each afternoon to be conducted by the ladies of the society. The offering during these meetings this year is to be donated to Brevard Institute at Brevard, N. C., an industrial school for girls. October 2nd to 9th is observed as a special Week of Prayer by all the Home Mission Societies of Southern Methodism. The meetings will commence at 4:30 and last only an hour. An urgent invitation is extended to all the ladies of the church to attend these services.

* * *

AN APPROACHING MARRIAGE OF MUCH INTEREST HERE.

Friends in this city and elsewhere have received handsomely engraved invitations reading as follows:

Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Orme Osborne
request the honor of your presence
at the marriage of their daughter
Pauline Prentiss
to
Mr. Bernice Elmer Long
on Wednesday evening
the eighteenth of October
at six o'clock
At Home
Wilmington, North Carolina.

The bride-elect is one of Wilmington's most beautiful and attractive young ladies and is greatly admired in a wide circle of friends. The prospective groom is a popular young business man of this city. Many friends of the couple will learn with interest of the approaching event.

* * *

MISS BETSY LONDON, OF PITTSBORO, TO BE WED.

Many friends in Wilmington, where she has frequently visited, will be interested in the announcement of the approaching marriage of Miss Betsy London, of Pitsboro, to Mr. James H. Cordon, of Washington, N. C. The following is from yesterday's Raleigh News and Observer:

"Pitsboro, Sept. 29.—Friends here and elsewhere will be interested in the announcement of the approaching marriage of Miss Betsey Louise London, the daughter of Major and Mrs. Henry Armand London, to Mr. James H. Cordon, of Washington, N. C., the wedding to take place early in December. Miss London is one of the most popular and attractive young ladies of the State, and has a large number ber of friends throughout the State who will be interested in this announcement. The prospective groom is a successful young business man, being a traveling representative for Dunham & Co., of New York, and is the recipient of congratulations of his friends on winning so lovely a bride."

* * *

ENGAGEMENT OF POPULAR COUPLE IS ANNOUNCED.

The following from Friday's Baltimore Sun will be read with great interest in this city and section:

"Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Lee Price announce the engagement of their daughter, Amoret Cameron, to Mr. James Laurence Sprunt, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Sprunt, of Wilmington, N. C.

"Miss Price is a member of the well known Baltimore family of that name and, through her mother, who was formerly Miss Amoret Cameron, of Wilmington, N. C., is prominently connected in the South. Miss Price made her debut at the first Monday german last Winter and has been greatly admired both here and in North Carolina.

"Mr. Sprunt is a graduate of Princeton and has traveled extensively abroad. He is a popular member of the younger set, both in Wilmington and at Narragansett, where his family have a Summer home. Mr. Sprunt's family estate, Orton, on the Cape Fear river, near Wilmington, is one of the most famous of the old English estates in the South and is famed for its beauty.

"The date of the wedding has not been announced."

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Robt. Ruark, Esq., is among the local attorneys who will go to Southport tomorrow to attend Brunswick Superior Court.

—Dr. B. B. Flowe, of Raleigh, assistant State Veterinarian, was a visitor in the city yesterday, leaving for Raleigh last night.

—Mr. W. W. Holladay, chief roadway accountant of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, has returned to the city from Baltimore, where he spent his vacation.

—Messrs. R. R. Stone and E. T. Davis will leave tonight for Philadelphia, where they will close a contract for the marine railway to be built at this port. Work will begin within the next ten days.

—Rev. C. F. Whitlock, pastor of Brooklyn Baptist Church, has returned from Salemburg, where he went to assist with a revival meeting last Monday. Mr. Whitlock reports a most successful meeting, about 35 having joined the church as a result of it.

—Mr. A. H. Marsh, of Augusta, Ga., an expert accountant, who has a number of clients in Wilmington among the leading business houses, is here for several days, and is a guest at The Colonial Inn. He makes regular visits to this city and does quite a large professional business here.

Leaves for St. Louis.

Mr. William Brach, who has been with Mr. H. L. Fentress, the well known druggist at No. 621 North Fourth street, has resigned his position and will leave tonight for St. Louis, where he will engage in business for himself. Many friends in this city will wish for him the full measure of success in his business venture. Mr. Fentress has secured the services of Mr. Davie Way, a graduate of pharmacy and licensed by the North Carolina Board of Pharmacy. Mr. Way will move his family to this city, where he will make his home permanently.

The French Millinery Parlors
will have on display a full line of exclusive pattern hats Tuesday, October 3rd. 2t.

"TIGERS" ARE ON THE RUN

Talk Yesterday of Entering Submissions in Whiskey Cases—Motion for Removal to Another County.

"The 'blind tigers' are on the run," is a remark that was made to a Star representative last night by one of the attorneys who will appear in the prosecution of the large number of persons indicted by the grand jury on a charge of violating the prohibition law. "Why," continued the attorney, "they have been trying to arrange all day to enter submissions in the cases if they could be given any assurance that they would not be given a term on the roads."

It was rumored early yesterday afternoon that most of the 49 alleged "tigers" who have been arrested under the indictments returned during the week would, through their counsel, enter submissions upon the convening of the afternoon session of Superior Court. Solicitor Henry E. Shaw, Assistant City Attorney Geo. L. Peschau, A. G. Ricaud, and J. O. Carr, Esqs., who also appear for the prosecution, were on hand when court reconvened, expecting something to develop. Several attorneys for the defendants were also in court. Nothing developed, however, and court adjourned, and Judge Ward started to leave the Court House. He had only gotten down stairs, however, when he was asked to return to the court room. The purpose was to allow the attorneys for the prosecution to lodge a motion for removal of the cases to another county. The motion was made by Assistant City Attorney Peschau. He said that he would lodge the motion for removal and leave it open for argument at the next term of court. Some of the defendants were represented by Walter P. Gafford and Woodus Kellum, Esqs.

Judge Ward directed that an order to the effect that the State in open court moves that the whiskey cases be removed to an adjoining county for trial. Motion continued until next term, regular or special, and the clerk is directed to issue notice to all defendants. Affidavits for removal which will be filed will be served on the defendants in person.

Yesterday 13 more of those indicted for selling whiskey were arrested from Sheriff Cowan's office, making a total of 49 of the 60 arrested. Those arrested yesterday were: Clyde Kennedy, Chas. Richter, J. H. Brunjes, Ralph Kennedy, M. VanOesen, F. H. Schutters, C. T. Powell, J. D. Burnett, Albert Steljes, Peter Mohr, W. J. Kerr, J. O. Grimes, D. N. Stanley. Like the others, they gave $500 bond for their appearance at next term of court.

The grand jury before adjourning last night, returned true bills in four additional cases against women of the underworld, charging them with keeping disorderly houses.

NOW UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

Purcell House to be Operated by Firm of N. J. Burt & Co.—Building to be Renovated and Refurnished.

Beginning with today the Purcell House, on Front street, which has been operated by Mr. J. H. Hinton as an annex to The Orton Hotel, will be opened under new management with N. J. Burt & Co., as proprietors, they having leased the building from Mr. Wm. E. Springer. The hotel will be operated under the European plan and the building will be overhauled, renovated and refurnished as rapidly as the work can be done. Nothing will be spared to make it one of the foremost hotels of the city.

The Purcell will be under the direct management of Mrs. N. J. Burt, who has had considerable experience in the hotel business, having operated a Summer hotel at Waynesville, in the mountains of this State, for the past two seasons, with much success. Her ample experience places her in position to cater to the wants of the traveling public, as well as the local.

Being centrally located the Purcell is admirably adapted for a first-class hotel and with the improvements that will be made wil be one of the most comfortable and best furnished lodging houses in the city. The new management will cater to the commercial traveling public especially. They will also fit up a number of rooms for local lodgers and will no doubt receive a large patronage from both classes. Included in the contemplated improvements will be a number of private baths. New furniture will also be installed and the building is to be completely renovated.

Interested in the firm of N. J. Burt & Co., is Mr. Hugh O. Wallace, a brother to Mrs. Burt and one of the best known young business men in Wilmington. However, in associating himself with the new firm Mr. Wallace will not relinquish his position with the well known wholesale and retail hardware firm of Wm. E. Springer & Co., with which he has been connected in an important capacity for a number of years.

It is with the brightest prospects that the new enterprise enters upon its business career and it will have the best wishes of the public for every measure of success and material prosperity.

Meets This Year at Richlands.

The annual meeting of the Wilmington Baptist Association will be held at Richlands, October 10th, 11th and 12th and a most successful meeting is anticipated by the delegation. Those delegates and visitors on the Wilmington-Weldon Railroad can come via Goldsboro and Dover, while those from other churches can go to Jacksonville and drive through the country to Richlands. Those who desire transportation from Jacksonville will be met at the station if they will notify Rev. F. A. Liles, Jacksonville. The delegates from Brooklyn Baptist church are: Messrs. D. L. Gore, E. S. Hancock and F. H. Garrison.

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will have on display a full line of exclusive pattern hats Tuesday, October 3rd. 2t.

TWO YEARS FOR SHARPLESS

Jury Returned Verdict of Second Degree Murder With Recommendation of Mercy—Philister King Case Continued.

After being out for about 30 minutes the Superior Court jury which had in hearing the case against Paul Sharpless, colored, returned a verdict at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning of guilty of murder in the second degree for the killing of Jerry McGee, a colored preacher, who was attempting to act as peace-maker between Sharpless and his son-in-law at the time the fatal shot was fired. The jury recommended mercy be shown the prisoner, suggesting one year on the roads, and on the strength of this Judge Ward gave Sharpless only two years on the county roads.

The concluding argument was made yesterday morning by Solicitor Henry E. Shaw and following Judge Ward's charge the case was given the jury about 11 o'clock. Judge Ward instructed the jury that if they believed the evidence that a verdict of second degree should be returned, as the element of manslaughter did not enter the case. The defendant was represented by C. D. Weeks and L. Clayton Grant, Esqs.

The case against Philister King, colored, charged with the murder of Abraham Foard, also colored, was scheduled to be taken up yesterday, but had to be continued until next term on accohnt of the illness of Chief of Police John J. Fowler, who is an important witness.

"Buddie" Graham, colored, entered a plea of guilty to a charge of assault with deadly weapon and was sentenced to 12 months on the county roads. The case came up on appeal from the Recorder's court, where the negro was given a sentence of 18 months.

Grand Jury Finishes Work.

One of the most active and highly important grand juries ever assembled in New Hanover county finished its work at 9:30 o'clock last night and made its final report and was discharged for the term. By instructions of Judge Geo. W. Ward, who presided at the term of court, the final report of the jury was received last night by Capt. W. N. Harriss, Deputy Clerk of Court, and the jurors formally discharged. Had Judge Ward been present he would most likely have commented favorably upon the splendid work of the grand jury. One is given some idea of the work of the body from the report, which is short and terse.

"Wilmington, N. C.

"September Term, Superior Court, New Hanover County.

"To His Honor, Geo. W. Ward, Judge Presiding.

"We, the grand jury, selected at this term of Superior Court of New Hanover county, beg to submit our report as follows: We have acted upon 102 bills of indictment. We have examined and reported to the court 94 true bills and eight not true bills.

"The committee from this body made a careful inspection and examination of the county institutions, convict camp and school houses and find as follows:

"The Court House is in good condition as a whole. The jail is in good condition with the exception of minor repairs to the front porch. Prisoners declare they are properly cared for and furnished with plenty of wholesome food. The county home we found to be in excellent condition, both as to buildings and grounds. The inmates say they are well treated and the food properly prepared. There are now 52 inmates there. The convict camp in East Wilmington is in good condition. The convict camp at the Federal Point road was also found in good condition. Prisoners at both places stated that they were well treated and properly fed. The several township school houses were found in fairly good condition and the teachers earnest in their efforts.

"The grand jury begs to recommend as follows: Deep wells for drinking water at all school houses. Leaks in roofs and other minor repairs are necessary at several school houses visited. Blackboards are earnestly requested at a number of the schools. Increase pay of deputies attending this court to $2 per day. To give an assistant janitor at Court House on account of largely increased duties by reasons of the sessions of the Recorder's court. We earnestly recommend that a special term of Superior Court be held in the month of November for the trial of criminal cases.

"Respectfully submitted,

"GEO. HARRISS, Foreman.

"W. M. CUMMING, Secretary."

It was said last night that it is the first time that a grand jury or a committee from the body has ever visited the rural schools, though the city schools were visited by several previous grand juries. The County Board of Education and township committeemen appreciate the fact that the grand jury visited the rural schools.

HIT MAN UNDER ARREST.

Deputy Cox Struck Mr. R. T. Windley Because of Remark.

Mr. R. T. Windley was arrested on Princess, between Front and Second streets, shortly after 1 o'clock this morning by Deputy Sheriff Harvey Cox on a capias for failure to appear in Superior Court last week to answer to a charge of doing business without payment of license or privilege tax. Mr. Windley is said to have made a remark to the effect that Sheriff S. P. Cowan was no gentleman, or he would not have had the capias served on him. It is said that Deputy Cox asked Mr. Windley two or three times not to again make such an assertion. Mr. Windley is said to have repeated what he had said about the Sheriff, whereupon Deputy Cox struck him with his fist a blow on the cheek, breaking the skin, but not making a serious wound. Constable Savage placed Deputy Cox under arrest. He will be tried next Saturday. Mr. Windley gave $100 bond for appearance at next term of court.

The French Millinery Parlors
will have on display a full line of exclusive pattern hats Tuesday, October 3rd. 2t.

Opening at Taylor's Ladies' Hatter, 114 Market street, Tuesday, October 3rd, Wednesday, October 4th. **

..Theatrical..

At the Grand

Beginning tomorrow Nat Hilt, a versatile singer and character song artist will begin an engagement at The Grand and will have for his opening number "Buckwheat Cakes," which should prove a winner with the enthusiastic patrons of the pretty little theatre. In addition to this and the regular music by the orchestra The Grand will offer as a feature photoplay, "The Mission Waif," the story of a Bandit's Love. Then there will be two high class motion pictures and the crowds all in all may expect one of the biggest bills in months.

At the Bijou.

Another glorious Saturday was chalked up yesterday for the popular Bijou, the attendance being immense and the show being of huge proportion and brilliant quality. The novel film, "Hal Chase's Home Run," certainly struck the fancy and the spirit of the day and was given a rousing reception. Last week can truly be said to have been one of the greatest in the history of the Bijou. Yet the present week, starting off with matinees tomorrow afternoon, promises to be even grander. For tomorrow's programme the Bijou has as star features not only the latest Pathe, but also the newest Biograph film. There will be other fresh and bright protoplays and a big new musical programme. Pathe's "The Blackfoot Halfbreed," is a stirring Western drama, one that presents as one of its principal scenes a thrilling fight between Indians and Uncle Sam's military boys. The Biograph, "Her Awakening," is a drama of intensity, and one that teaches a big lesson. It carries with it the moral never to be ashamed of your mother. It is one of the best film stories in years.

The New Lyric.

The third week of the Market street theatre will be launched tomorrow afternoon, and the management's promise is that it will be "the best yet." The bill will be headed by an up-to-the-minute singing and dancng act with some startling acrobatic stunts thrown in for good measure. They will be followed by Chalie Collins, eccentric dancer, who will present a new act. Then comes the Lyric Quartette, with all new selections. The Lyric Orchestra will dispense the same brand of high-class melodies. The ladies' and children's matinees at 3:14 and 4:30 are getting more popular every day and the price is but 10 cents. Change of programme Monday and Thursday.

LOCAL DOTS.

—The Sunday evening service at the First Church of Christ, Scientist, will be resumed today, following the Summer suspension.

—Rev. L. E. Sawyer, of Council's, arrived in the city last night and will occupy the pulpit at Bladen Street Methodist church today, both morning and night.

—The Boys' Brigade team of the City League took two games from the Wrightsboro team yesterday afternoon at the new diamond at Hilton Park, the first by the score of 3 to 0 and the second by the score of 1 to 0.

—The British steamer Dunolly, Capt. Comer, cleared yesterday for Liverpool with cargo of 10,492 bales of cotton, valued at $530,000. This is the largest cargo of the staple from the port this season. Both vessel and cargo are by Messrs. Alexander Sprunt & Son.

—Master Sam C. Woolvin, the nine-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. James F. Woolvin, suffered a fall from the roof of the front porch of his father's residence to the pavement, 16 feet below, Friday afternoon. The lad had the good fortune to land on his feet, and beyond a severe jarring he was unhurt.

—A Clarkton fan asked us to correct the account of the game at Bladenboro Friday. It was reported that the game was a tie betwen Bladenboro and Clarkton, but the latest report is that Clarkton won the game by the score of 5 to 6, making the 12th victory over Bladenboro this season to the credit of the Clarkton aggregation.

—The fire dapartment was called out yesterday afternoon at 1:25 o'clock by an alarm from box 51. The blaze occurred in a house at 501 South Seventh street, owned by Alex. Merrick, colored, and occupied by Horace Kelly, colored. The fire was soon extinguished. A spark from the flue caused the blaze and the damage was about $25.

—Deeds were filed for record yesterday as follows: Dr. Andrew H. Harriss and wife to Joseph B. Fenley, for $10 and other considerations, tract in Masonboro township, on north side of Wilmington-Wrightsville turnpike, containng about 26 acres; W. G. Webb and wfe to W. P. McGlaughon and wife, for $3,600 and other considerations, lot on Castle, 82 1-2 feet east of Eighth street, 66x137 1-2 feet in size.

—Sheriff S. P. Cowan yesterday received a telegram from a party in Atlanta asking if he had a negro on the roads here by the name of James H. Durham. The message stated that the negro was the son of the gentleman's nurse and he asked that he be informed when Durham's time is up. The message was answered to the effect that Durham will complete a three months' sentence on the county farm December 14th.

THE RECORDER'S COURT.

Few Cases and a Short Session Yesterday Morning.

Few cases came up for the consideration of the Recorder yesterday morning and the session was rather short. Robert Brown, colored, was tried on two charges, one of disorderly conduct and the other of assault with a deadly weapon. On the latter charge he was found guilty and a fine of $50 and costs was imposed, while judgment was suspended on the first charge.

Jerry Smith, colored, contributed $5 and costs for conducting himself in a disorderly manner. Richard Gowan, colored, about 12 years of age, was found not guilty of the larceny of bicycle from Robert Spencer, colored. With the exception of one drunk, who paid the usual amount, this completed the docket.

If you were "Bred in Old Kentucky," where was "Honey Bread?" At Farris' Bakery. **

DANDRUFF

Read what a prominent North Carolina physician writes regarding the great Dandruff Cure—

TO-BAC-TON

"I have been affected with dandruff for just ten years and have tried various remedies for same, but found nothing that would cure it. After using TO-BAC-TON for one month am entirely relieved of trouble. I heartily recommend this remedy to anyone affected with same disease "W. C. LINVILLE, M. D., Winston-Salem, N. C."

This is only one of many letters praising TO-BAC-TON, *"The Greatest of All Hair Tonics."* If you are suffering with Dandruff, if your hair is falling out or your scalp giving you trouble, use TO-BAC-TON.

Different from any other hair tonic—it contains no alcohol or grease, which is injurious to the scalp. It is principally made from the juice of the tobacco leaf, which is recognized by physicians as the most effective germicide. TO-BAC-TON is *delightfully perfumed.* The ingredients are *stimulating and healthful.* This wonderful Hair Tonic *prevents Baldness, cures Dandruff, all diseases of scalp and makes beautiful, luxuriant hair.*

Get a bottle today at your drug store or *ask your barber* to give you a TO-BAC-TON application. You can't loose a cent because TO-BAC-TON is guaranteed to give satisfaction.

For Sale at All Drug Stores at 25c, 50c or $1.00 Bottles.

FREE! Our booklet, "The Indian Weed." It tells you all about the care of the hair.

TO-BAC-TON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Winston-Salem, N. C.

Distributor for Wilmington: J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co.

That Savings Account

The cool, crisp days of Fall should infuse new life in the man or woman who has a purpose to save.

This bank conducts nothing but a Conservative SAVINGS BUSINESS, fashioned after the ideas of our forefathers, and even the pennies of the children are made to earn and become the fulcrum of a successful future.

Likewise, we receive and take zealous care of inheritance, legacies, trust funds, funds from insurance collections, etc.

Money deposited here is available without notice, and every safeguard is provided.

This bank is first on the Honor Roll of Savings Banks of the United States for North Carolina, and your business in its hands will be treated confidentially and will be safely preserved. Deposits made on or before October 2nd will receive five full months interest at 4 per cent. March 1st.

Open Saturday nights from 7 to 9, to accommodate those who cannot come in regular banking hours. Neat pocket check books given free, and home safes rented for the children.

THE ATLANTIC TRUST AND BANKING CO.

CHAS. N. EVANS, President. B. H. J. AHRENS, V. Pres.
MILTON CALDER, Cashier.

CASH OR CREDIT

$1 a week

—This modern store is a "Cash or Credit Store." We give liberal credit to those who desire it, without adding a single penny to the cost of the garment.

—We stand back of every article with a full fledged guarantee—a guarantee that says to you: "This garment is exactly as we represent it."

—When you come here you will get full value; and you may choose your Fall and Winter outfit on terms of $1.00 a week, if you wish.

COMPLETE HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITS FOR MEN AND WOMEN, THE BEST STYLES OF THE SEASON. $12 to $35

FARLEY & CO.
116 MARKET ST.

Financial and Commercial

COTTON IS STILL GOING DOWN

Touched New Low Records for the Season on Market Yesterday—Decline of Nine to Fifteen Points—Features.

New York, Sept. 30.—New low records were made in the cotton market today under more or less general selling which was inspired by report of weaker Southeastern spot markets and unsettled state of affairs abroad and bearish private crop reports. The close was steady but at a net decline of 9 to 15 points. The market opened barely steady at a decline of 6 to 12 points, and all active positions except October made new low records either on or immediately following the call. There were again many overnight selling orders around the ring from the South, while local bear pressure and liquidation—recent buyers for a reaction—was encouraged by the weakness of Liverpool, a feeling that the European situation was against any immediate expansion of general business abroad, talk that the continued weakness of raw material was causing renewed hesitation in the domestic cotton goods market, and rumors that Southwestern holders who are said to have been holding back their cotton for higher prices were offering more freely late yesterday. Covering and a moderate demand for the spinners proved sufficient to check the decline around 10.17 for December, but the market rallied only 4 or 5 points from the lowest and some of the later months sold in new low ground during the late trading. Closing prices were only a shade up from the lowest on the nearer months. Two private crop reports were published, one of which made the condition 70.8 and indicated a deterioration of only 1.8 per cent. for the month while the other, making the condition 72.8 showed a falling off for the period of about three points. On the average for the past ten years the condition has shown a deterioration of about 7 per cent. during September and the trade, consequently seemed to be looking for rather a bearish report from the government on Monday. The favorable weather during September is also expected to result in very large gaining figures, and the census report, which is also to be published on Monday is probably expected to show from 3 1-4 to 3 1-2 million bales ginned to September 25th against 2,312,000 last year and the previous high record of 2,500,000 in 1908.

Receipts at the ports today 65,000 bales against 59,326 last ween and 4,524 last year; for the week 450,000 bales against 436,925 last week and 347,748 last year. Today's receipts at New Orleans 3,928 bales against 2,512 last year, and at Houston 22,318 bales against 13,469 last year.

Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 11.35; middling gulf, 10.00; sales, 122 bales.

Futures closed steady.

Month:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Jan	10.14	10.16	10.10	10.11
Feb	10.18	.....	.....	10.16
March	10.28	10.30	10.24	10.26
April	10.36	10.36	10.33	10.31
May	10.40	10.41	10.36	10.28
July	10.42	10.45	10.43	10.41
Aug	10.30	.....	.....	.....
Oct	10.03	10.10	10.03	10.07
Nov	10.05	10.08	10.06	10.08
Dec	10.21	10.23	10.17	10.21

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

Galveston—Quiet, 10½; net receipts, 23,211; gross receipts, 23,211; sales, 1,041; stock, 125,036; continent, 11,892; coastwise, 1,377.

New Orleans—Quiet, 10 9-16; net receipts, 4,579; gross receipts, 4,846; sales, 1,746; stock, 39,111.

Mobile—Steady, 10; net receipts, 2,738; gross receipts, 2,738; sales, 250; stock, 15,466; Great Britain, 4,619; coastwise, 287.

Savannah — Quiet, 9 15-16; net receipts, 23,959; gross receipts, 23,955; sales, 5,225; stock, 68,109; Great Britain, 34,504; France, 10,500; continent, 40,480; coastwise, 4,372.

Charleston—Quiet, 10; net receipts, 3,658; gross receipts, 3,658; stock, 35,200; Great Britain, 6,800; constwise, 350.

Wilmington—Steady, 10; net receipts, 2,150; gross receipts, 2,150; stock, 17,548; Great Britain, 10,492.

Norfolk—Quiet, 10¼; net receipts, 4,625; gross receipts, 4,625; sales, 10,09; stock, 21,012; coastwise, 4,346.

Baltimore—Nominal, 10¼; stock, 2,393.

New York—Quiet, 10.35; gross receipts, 2,970; sales, 12; stock, 89,302; continent, 3,127; coastwise, 2,982.

Boston—Quiet, 10.35; gross receipts, 5,165; stock, 8,264.

Philadelphia—Quiet, 10.60; gross receipts, 2,689; stock, 825; continent, 500.

Brunswick—Stock, 6,522.

Total today at all ports—Net, 64,920; Great Britain, 56,115; France, 10,500; continent, 61,999; stock, 428,864.

Consolidated, at all ports—Net, 64,920; Great Britain, 56,115; France, 10,500; continent, 61,999.

Total since Sept. 1, at all ports—Net, 1,234,928; Great Britain, 418,715; France, 119,406; continent, 356,709; Japan, 850; Mexico, 350.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

Houston—Quiet, 10¼; net receipts, 22,318; gross receipts, 22,318; shipments, 18,422; sales, 4,301; stock, 82,849.

Augusta—Steady, 10¼; net receipts, 5,124; gross receipts, 5,859; shipments, 3,501; sales, 3,776; stock, 31,227.

Memphis—Dull, 10⅜; net receipts, 1,536; gross receipts, 1,536; shipments, 533; sales, 550; stock, 26,437.

St. Louis—Quiet, 10⅜; net receipts, 381; gross receipts, 381; shipments, 476; stock, 2,110.

Cincinnati—Net receipts, 52; gross receipts, 52; shipments, 475; sales, 400; stock, 12,129.

Little Rock—Quiet, 10⅜; net receipts, 424; gross receipts, 424; shipments, 225; stock, 3,008.

Louisville—Firm, 10⅜.

Total today—Net receipts, 29,835; gross receipts, 30,570; shipments, 23,632; sales, 9,027; stock, 157,813.

DRY GOODS MARKET

New York, Sept. 30.—Cotton goods trading was restricted by the near approach of a government cotton report on Monday and by the unsettled price conditions that have followed the weakening in cotton prices. Jobbers had a very fair September and retailers are still pursuing a policy of buying goods as they require them and seeking quick shipments of everything due. Linens lines are steady. Burlapsfirm. Yarns are irregular.

THE FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, September 30.—Money on call, nominal. Time loans, easy; sixty days, 3¼@⅜, and ninety days, 3½@3¾ per cent.; six months, 3¾@4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4¾ per cent. Sterling exchange, weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.82.50 for sixty-day bills and at 4.86.05 for demand. Commercial bills, 4.81¾. Bar silver, 52¾; Mexican dollars, 45.

MARINE.

Cleared.

Br. str. Dunolly, Comer, Liverpool, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Str. Carib, Hale, New York, H. G. Smallbones.

Exports—Foreign.

Liverpool—Br. str. Dunolly, 10,492 bales of cotton, valued at $530,000; vessel and cargo by Alexander Sprunt & Son.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels Now in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Bengrove (Br.), 2,389 tons, Barber, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Dunolly (Br.), 2,127 tons, Comer, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Barques.

Tomasso Drago (Ital.), 352 tons, Orengo, C. D. Maffitt.

Schooners.

Schr. John W. Hall, 329 tons, Bennett, C. D. Maffitt.

Schr. Nellie W. Craig, 408 tons, Lane, C. D. Maffitt.

John H. May, 319 tons, Stille, C. D. Maffitt.

Geo. E. Scannell, 475 tons, Stratton, C. D. Maffitt.

Edith H. Symington, 881 tons, Stiles, C. D. Maffitt.

Lottie R. Russell, 266 tons, James, C. D. Maffitt.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at Port of Wilmington.

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 30th.

Atlantic Coast Line—2,150 bales cotton; 3 casks spirits turpentine; 8 barrels rosin; 18 barrels tar; 46 barrels crude turpentine.

Str. Whitlock—1 cask spirits turpentine; 8 barrels rosin; 16 barrels crude turpentine.

Seaboard Air Line—1 cask spirits turpentine; 8 barrels rosin.

Total—2,150 bales cotton; 5 casks spirits turpentine; 24 barrels rosin; 16 barrels tar; 62 barrels crude turpentine.

Total last year—5,053 bales cotton; 41 casks spirits turpentine; 516 barrels rosin; 56 barrels tar; 36 barrels crude turpentine.

THE PRODUCE MARKET

New York, Sept. 30.—Flour dull but steady. Spring patents 5.30 to 5.50; Winter straights 4.00 to 4.15.

Rye flour quiet. Cornmeal steady. Rye quiet. Barley quiet.

Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2, 99 1-2 elevator export basis and 1.01 fob afloat. No. 1 northern Duluth 1.17 fob afloat. Options closed 1-4 to 3-8 cents net lower; September 1.00; December 1.04; May 1.09 3-8.

Corn—Spot dull; No. 2 corn 75 1-2 elevator domestic basis to arrive, and 75 afloat for export No. 2. Options nominal.

Oats—Spot firm; standard white 52 1-2; No. 2 43. Options nominal.

Pork—Steady. Beef steady. Cutmeats steady. Lard easy. Tallow steady. Wool quiet. Rosin quiet. Turpentine quiet. Rice steady. Molasses steady. Sugar raw, quiet. Refined sugar steady.

Potatoes and Cabbages — Quiet. Freights and peanuts unchanged.

Butter — Firm. Factory current make first 20 1-2; seconds 19 1-2 to 20.

Cheese—Firm, unchanged.

Eggs—Firm, unchanged.

Coffee—Futures closed steady net two points lower to 5 points higher. Spot coffee firm; Rio No. 7, 14 1-8; Santos No. 4, 15 1-8; mild quiet; Cordova 14 1-2 to 16 1-2, nominal.

The firmness of crude and a little room covering were responsible for a steady market this morning in cotton seed oil. Oct. 5.80 to 5.81; November 5.59 to 5.61; Dec. 5.59 to 5.60; Jan. 5.61 to 5.62; Feb. 5.65 to 5.72; March 5.71 to 5.73. Prime crude 4 35 to 4.45; prime Summer yellow 6 80; prime Winter yellow and Summer white 4.80.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, September 30th.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady, 49¼ cents.

ROSIN—Steady, $5.65 per barrel.

TAR—Firm at $1.80 per barrel.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—$3.60 per barrel for hard; $4.50 for dip, and $4.50 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, steady at 70¼; rosin, steady, 5.40; tar, firm, $2.50; crude turpentine, firm, at $4.00@$5.50 and $6.00.

Receipts.

Spirits Turpentine	5
Rosin	24
Tar	16
Crude Turpentine	62

Receipts same day last year, 41 casks spirits turpentine; 516 barrels rosin; 56 barrels tar; 36 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Steady, 10 cents.

Same day last year, nothing doing.

Receipts — 2,150 bales; same day last year, 5,063 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Sept. 16.)

PEANUTS—Virginias, 85 to $1.00 per bu.; North Carolinas, $1.00 to $1.25; Spanish, $1.10 to $1.25.

CORN—Firm; .85 to .87½c. per bu.

PEAS—Out of season.

POTATOES—Irish potatoes, new crop, $1.25 per bu.

BEEF—On foot, dull, .03@.04 per lb.

PORK—Out of season.

WOOL—Burry, .11@.12c. per lb.; free of burr, 17 to 18 per lb.

HIDES—Green, .08 to .08½ per lb.; dry, 12 to .13 per lb

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, old, 20c. per lb.; sides and shoulders, 13c. to 14c. per lb.

BEESWAX—Firm; .27 per lb.

TALLOW—Firm; .04½@.05 per lb.

POULTRY—Turkeys, out of season. Chickens, grown, .40@.45 per head; chickens, spring, 15@35 per head; Geese, .50 per head.

EGGS—Fair demand, .21 to .22 per doz.

SHEEP—Lambs, .90 to $2.50 per head; grown sheep, .90 to $2.25.

Petersburg Peanut Market.

(Reported by Rodgers, McCabe & Co.)

Farmers' Spanish—Firm, at $1.25 per bushel; Virginias—Firm; Bunch, 5c to 5½c per lb.; Fancy Hand-Picked, 4½c to 5c per lb.; Prime, 3¾c per lb.; Machine Picked, 3½c. to 4c. per lb.; Shelling Stock, 3c. per lb.

NAVAL STORES.

New York, September 30.—Rosin and turpentine, quiet.

Savannah, September 30.—Spirits turpentine, firm, 50¼; sales, 253; receipts, 1,000; shipments, 277; stocks, 38,020.

Rosin—Firm; Sales, 2,005; receipts, 2,089; shipments, 2,178; stock, 78,881. Quote: B, 6.20@6.25; D, 6.25; E, 6.30; F, 6.30; G, 6.30; H, 6.30; I, 6.37½@6.40; K, 6.37½@6.45; M, 6.40@6.50; N, 6.70; W G, 7.00; W W, 7.25.

Charleston, September 30.—Turpentine, firm, at 50@50¼.

Rosin—Firm. Quote: B, C, 6.15; D, 6.20@6.25; E, 6.25@6.27½; F, G, H, I and K, 6.35; M, 6.40; N, 6.70; W G, 7.00; W W, 7.25.

Your days may be lengthened by drinking S. S. Mineral Water. Phone 1825. **

STRENGTH IN STOCK MARKET

Further Reduction of Short Interest Feature Yesterday—Steel Making Gains—Many Stocks Advanced.

New York, Sept. 30.—Further reduction of the short interest was the mainspring which propelled the stock market today, and the rise which was interrupted yesterday by Italy's declaration of war was resumed. Evidence that the short element was engaged in more covering was abundant. The strength displayed by United States Steel was a logical result, the short interest in this stock apparently having reached unusually large proportions. United States Steel closed at 61 5-8, a gain of 1 1-2 points on the day and of 10 points from the low level of the recent break. Other stocks advanced as much.

The market apparently was heedless of the unfavorable conditions both abroad and at home. Despite the unsettlement of European bourses caused by the outbreak of war, stocks showed no further reflection of foreign influences and the opinion was expressed that unless other nations should become involved in hostilities no serious disturbance need be expected.

Official declaration of the strike on the Harriman railroads was virtually without effect.

There was a further decline today in foreign exchange rates, which are now nearly 50 points lower than two days ago. This decline, after several weeks in which the tendency was almost uniformly upward, was attributed to the heavy influx of cotton bills and to the cessation of liquidation of American stocks for European account in the local market. An immediate influence toward lower rates was the engagement yesterday of nearly $1,500,000 gold for shipment to Paris. There was no indication today that the outward movement of gold would assume large proportions.

Some loss in surplus reserves was recorded in the bank statement. The actual table which reflected the engagement of gold for shipment abroad disclosed a loss of $2,670,000. There was a moderate contraction in both cash and loans.

American Tobacco 6's showed slight heaviness, but the bond market otherwise was firm. Total sales par value $1,526,000. United States bonds unchanged on call on the week. Total sales stocks for the day 285,600 shares.

CLOSING STOCK LIST.

Allis-Chalmers, pfd	16
Amalgamated Copper	50¾
American Agricultural	46
American Beet Sugar	51⅛
American Can	9½
American Car and Foundry	44½
American Cotton Oil	48⅝
American Hide and Leather, pfd	19¾
American Ice Securities	17
American Linseed	8⅝
American Locomotive	35¼
American Smelting and Refining	63½
American Smelting and Refining, pfd	100
American Steel Foundries	29
American Sugar Refining	115
American Tel and Tel	133½
American Tobacco, pfd	96⅝
American Woolen	28¾
Anaconda Mining Co	32
Atchison	102⅝
Atchison, pfd	102
Atlantic Coast Line	120½
Baltimore and Ohio	95
Bethlehem Steel	27½
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	73½
Canadian Pacific	225¼
Central Leather	21
Central Leather, pfd	92
Central of New Jersey	255
Chesapeake and Ohio	71½
Chicago and Alton	16
Chicago Great Western	18½
Chicago Great Western, pfd	38
Chicago and North Western	141¼
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	108¾
C., C., C. and St. Louis	55
Colorado Fuel and Iron	26
Colorado and Southern	44
Consolidated Gas	134
Corn Products	11½
Delaware and Hudson	160
Denver and Rio Grande	22
Denver and Rio Grande, pfd	47
Distillers' Securities	31
Erie	30
Erie, 1st pfd	49¼
Erie, 2nd pfd	41
General Electric	149½
Great Northern, pfd	123
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	46½
Illinois Central	134½
Interborough-Met	14¼
Interborough-Met., pfd	42¼
Inter Harvester	101½
Inter-Marine, pfd	14¼
International Paper	9½
International Pump	28½
Iowa Central	18
Kansas City Southern	126
Kansas City Southern, pfd	61
Laclede Gas	102¼
Louisville and Nashville	140¾
Minneapolis and St. Louis	32
Minn., St. Paul and Sault Ste Marie	126
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	28¼
Missouri, Kansas and Texas, pfd	63½
Missouri Pacific	37¼
National Biscuit	124¼
National Lead	46¾
Nat. Rys. of Mexico, 2nd pfd	20
New York Central	103
New York, Ontario and Western	38¼
New York, Ontario and Western	38¾
Norfolk and Western	102¼
North American	65¼
Northern Pacific	114⅜
Pacific Mail	30⅞
Pennsylvania	120
People's Gas	102¼
Pittsburg, C., C. and St. Louis	92
Pittsburg Coal	17
Pressed Steel Car	27½
Pullman Palace Car	154
Railway Steel Spring	27¼
Reading	139¾
Republic Steel	22¼
Republic Steel, pfd	84⅜
Rock Island Co	23½
Rock Island Co., pfd	44½
St. Louis and San Fran., 2nd pfd	37⅜
St. Louis Southwestern	30
St. Louis Southwestern, pfd	68
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	36
Southern Pacific	108¼
Southern Railway	25⅝
Southern Railway, pfd	64¼
Tennessee Copper	32½
Texas and Pacific	23½
Toledo, St. Louis and Western	18
Toledo, St. L. and West., pfd	41
Union Pacific	160½
Union Pacific, pfd	89⅞
United States Realty	66
United States Rubber	39½
United States Steel	61½
United States Steel, pfd	110¼
Utah Copper	40⅞
Virginia-Carolina Chemical	46⅜
Wabash	10⅜
Wabash, pfd	21½
Western Maryland	51½
Westinghouse Electric	62
Western Union	77
Wheeling and Lake Erie	2

The French Millinery Parlors will have on display a full line of exclusive pattern hats Tuesday, October 3rd. 2t.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau,
October 1st, 1911.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M., Saturday, Sept. 30th:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 76 degrees; at 8 P. M., 72 degrees; maximum, 82 degrees; minimum, 72 degrees; mean, 77 degrees.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., Saturday, 2.8 feet.

Rainfall for the day, .00 inch; for the month, 5.79 inches.

Weather Forecast.

For North Carolina—Generally fair Sunday and Monday; light to moderate east and southeast winds.

Port Calendar—Oct. 1st.

Sun rises	6:07 A. M.
Sun sets	5:57 P. M.
Day's length	11 hrs. 50 min.
High water at Southport	1:34 A. M.
High water at Wilmington	4:34 A. M.

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

September 30, 1911.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature: Highest Today	Temperature: Lowest Last Night.	24-Hour Precipitation 8 P. M.
Abilene	cloudy	90	72	.0
Asheville	clear	82	64	.22
Atlanta	clear	90	72	.0
Augusta	clear	92	72	.0
Birmingham	clear	94	70	.0
Boston	clear	58	44	.0
Charleston	clear	88	76	.0
Charlotte	clear	82	70	.0
Chicago	raining	60	54	.0
Galveston	cloudy	88	76	.16
Jacksonville	clear	94	72	.0
Memphis	clear	82	70	.0
Mobile	clear	90	74	.0
Montgomery	clear	94	72	.0
New Orleans	clear	90	76	.16
New York	clear	62	48	.01
Palestine	pt cldy	90	72	.0
Oklahoma	cloudy	88	72	.0
Pittsburg	clear	58	50	.0
Raleigh	clear	78	68	.0
Savannah	clear	94	72	.0
Shreveport	pt cldy	90	72	.86
St. Louis	clear	74	58	.0
Washington	clear	66	60	.0

THE GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, September 30.—From a market standpoint today the Italian-Turkish war went to the junk pile. So scant was the amount of new investment that when prices showed a decided decline with the close ⅝@½c. under last night. Corn finished ¼ lower to ½c. up; oats down a shade to ¼, and hog products irregular from 2½ higher to a drop of 22½.

Wheat—No. 2, red, 96@96¾; No. 3, red, 94@96; No. 2, hard, 1.00@1.04; No. 3, hard, 97@1.01; No. 1, northern, spring, 1.09@1.12; No. 2, northern, spring, 1.08@1.11; No. 3, northern, spring, 1.06@1.10½; No. 2, spring, 1.02@1.10; No. 3, spring, 1.02@1.09½; No. 4, spring, 85@1.03; velvet chaff, 85@1.10; durum, 95@1.03.

Corn—No. 2, 68⅝@69; No. 2, white, 69½; No. 2, yellow, 69@69½; No. 3, 68¼@68⅝; No. 3, white, 69@69¼; No. 3, yellow, 68⅝@69; No. 4, 67⅜@68; No. 4 white, 68¼@68½; No. 4, yellow, 67¾@68¼.

Oats—No. 2, 47@48; No. 2, white, 48@48½; No. 3, white, 47@48; No. 4, white, 47@47½; standard, 47½@48.

Wheat:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Sept	95¼	95½	94¾	94⅝
Dec	90¾	98¾	98¼	98½
May	1.04½	1.04⅝	1.04	1.04¼
Corn:				
Sept	68½	68¼	68⅛	68⅜
Dec	64	64⅝	63⅞	64
May	65⅛	65½	65⅜	65½
Oats:				
Sept	46½	46¼	45⅜	45⅝
Dec	47⅝	48	47⅝	47¼
May	50⅝	50½	50⅛	50¼
Mess Pork, per barrel:				
Jan	15.02½	15.02½	14.85	14.90
May	15.00	15.00	14.85	14.85
Lard, per 100 pounds:				
Oct	9.20	9.20	8.92½	8.95
Jan	8.95	8.75	8.80	8.85
Short Ribs, per 100 pounds:				
Oct	8.27½	8.32½	8.17½	8.17½
Jan	7.95	7.95	7.82½	7.85
May	7.97½	7.97½	7.87½	7.92½

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET

Spot Dull, Prices 25 Points Lower—Sales and Futures

Liverpool, Sept. 30.—Spot dull, prices 25 points lower; American middling 6.24; good middling 6.00; middling 5.86; low middling 5.2; good ordinary 5.46; ordinary 5.21.

The sales of the day were 4,000 bales of which 1,200 were for speculation and export and included 1,800 American. Receipts 10,000 bales, including 9,300 American.

Futures opened easy and closed easy. September 5.72; Sept. and October 5.55; Oct. and Nov. 5.48 1-2; Nov. and Dec. 5.45 1-2; Dec. and Jan. 5.45 1-2; Jan. and Feb. 5.48 1-2; Feb. and March 5.50 1-2; March and April 5.52 1-2; April and May 4.54; May and June 5.56; June and July 5.56; July and August 5.56 1-2.

Opening at Taylor's Ladies' Hatter, 114 Market street, Tuesday, October 3rd, Wednesday, October 4th. **

Taft seems to have lost the Canadian delegation also.—Philadelphia North American.

Little Hurts Soon Healed

A strongly medicated cure that promptly allays pain clears the surface of the skin and quickly heals.

VICK'S Croup and Pneumonia SALVE

Is different from anything you have ever tried for healing the many little scratches and bumps children are sure to encounter.

Wise mothers save trouble and worry by keeping it constantly on hand for immediate use.

At your druggist's or by mail
25c., 50c., $1.00

Economy suggests the dollar size.

VICK'S FAMILY REMEDIES CO.
Greensboro, N. C.

Cargo of Salt

This is to advise our customers that Schooner "Chas. E. Ross" has just arrived with a cargo of salt, and we will commence discharging on Wednesday and will fill all orders promptly.

Any others wanting salt shipped immediately let us have their orders and they will receive prompt attention.

Also have a full line of Table and Ice Cream salt. Send your orders.

D. L. GORE CO.
WHOLESALE GROCERS
Wilmington, N. C.

Cream Puffs

CRULLERS.
GERMAN BUTTER CAKE
COFFEE CAKE,
FRENCH, VIENNA, AND
WATER-ROLLS.
FRESH EVERY DAY.
Phone 626
QUICK DELIVERY.

Farris' Bakery

BARGAINS
IN IRON SAFES.

Thirty Iron Safes from 500 to 2,000 lbs. See us for Prices.

Samuel Bear, Sr., & Sons
18 Market Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

ACT WISELY
And INSURE your property
—with—
J. VAN B. METTS.
Phone 162. 114 Princess St.

DR. ROWLAND DEES
Veterinary Surgeon.
Lumberton, N. C.
Calls answered promptly, day or night.

CHICHESTER S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

THE PRINCESS CAFE
Formerly the Globe
Princess Building :: Princess St.,
Everything Good to Eat
J. R. KENNEDY & CO., Props.

FOR SALE.

About 300 tons good twenty-five pound relaying steel rails, at Wallace, N. C., in lots to suit. Cheap for cash. Address,
Carolina Timber Company,
Box 496, Norfolk, Va.
se29-tf

THE COOLEST AND MOST COMFORTABLE PLACE IN THE CITY.
The GRAND Theatre
ORCHESTRA AND INTERESTING PICTURES.

THE BEST ALWAYS
BIJOU
ALWAYS THE BEST

THE NEW LYRIC.
— Market Street. —
Vaudeville
Pictures and Orchestra
ALWAYS GOOD.

MADE BY HR Southern Map Company WILMINGTON N. C. TRADE MARK
ROOM 813 PHONE 813
BLUE-PRINTS
SOUTHERN BUILDING

DAVID'S

CLUB-MEN, young men in business; college and high-school men; young fellows generally, who want and appreciate the best things in clothes; you're all invited to see what we have here for you to wear in

Hart Schaffner & Marx

suits and overcoats.

The styles are very smart; you'll find nothing to match them for excellence. The fabrics are all-wool, and the tailoring perfect; a guarantee of good service and shape-keeping. We can fit anybody correctly; and the prices are easy.

Our Boys' School Suits, the best values and largest variety ever shown in Wilmington, are now ready for your inspection.

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

We sell Genuine Holeproof Sox.

Suits Made to Order.

THE A. DAVID CO.
Clothiers and Furnishers.
This Store is the Home of HART - SCHAFFNER & MARX Clothes.

L. C. SMITH GUNS

Made by Hunter Arms Co.

Remington Auto Guns.

Remington Pump Guns.

Good Double Hammerless Guns, $15. Better Grades, $18.

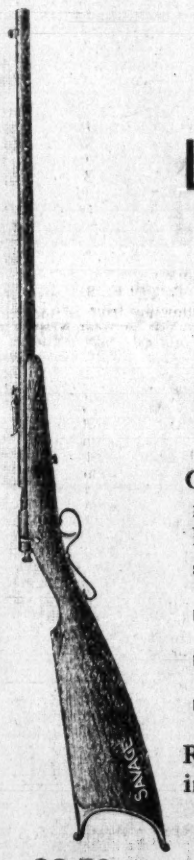
SAVAGE RIFLES .....$4.00 (and upwards)

REMINGTON RIFLES $3.00 (and upwards)

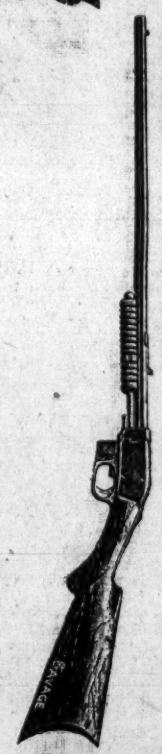
HAMILTON RIFLES $1.50, $1.75, $2.00

MARLIN RIFLES .....$9.50 (and upwards)

Reliable Gun Clothing and everything for the sportsman is here.



$6.50



$12.00

N. JACOBI HARDWARE CO.
10 and 12 S. Front Street.
Members of Wilmington Trade Extension Association.

School Books & School Supplies

STATE—Wholesale Depository
—FOR—
New adoption Contract Books to be used in the Public Schools of North Carolina for the next five years.

Send for price list of Books and School Requisites.

C. W. Yates & Co.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Columbus Buggies

We have just received a large shipment of very attractive Buggies from the Columbus Buggy Company.
ALL STYLES
For Sale at Our Repository.
CITY LIVERY COMPANY

THE WEEK AT LUMBERTON

September Court Adjourns—Another Special Term—Theatrical Attraction—Cotton Pickers in Great Demand.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., Sept. 30.—The regular September term of Superior court which convened Monday, adjourned yesterday evening and Judge Whedbee left for his home last night. During the term a great deal of business was disposed of. A special one-week term will convene Monday, October 9th, for the hearing of civil cases. The calendar for the special term has already been printed and it is a most remarkable fact that not a sinble case appears against the Seaboard. The Coast Line comes in for its share, as usual.

Solicitor N. A. Sinclair spent Thursday in town on business and left that night for Wilmington. Many friends of the solicitor in Lumberton and throughout the country are urging him to enter the race for Congress next year, and while he has not as yet fully decided what he will do, it is a foregone conclusion that he will be in the race and if reports are true, he will have a big following in this county. Simmons and Sinclair for us!

A series of meetings to be conducted by State Evangelist William Black, will commence at the Presbyterian Church Sunday, October 8th. Rev. Mr. Black is well known throughout this section and will draw large crowds during his stay in Lumberton.

Lumberton is soon to have another up-to-date barber shop, to be located in the rear of the Bank of Lumberton building, and will be managed by Mr. Bascom Meares, for the past two or three years with the Lumberton Barber Shop. The new shop will have four chairs, running the number of chairs in town up to 20 or more. There is no excuse for long waits for a snave here these days. All but three or four barbers in town are white men.

Another new enterprise has been established in town during the week. It is a box ball alley, and is located under a tent on the vacant lot between the Lumberton Cotton Mills office building and Mr. J. P. McNeill's building. Business seems to be rushing as a good crowd is generally to be seen enjoying the sport. The town tax on enterprises of this kind is $5 per annum. A few years ago the tax on pool rooms was $300 the year, but if we mistake not, that has been reduced to $5 also.

The V. & C. S. has made a slight change in schedule of the train leaving here in the morning. Instead of leaving at 9:50 as formerly, it now goes at 10 o'clock. This change is made in order to try to make better connections with the Seaboard, which leaves for Wilmington at 9:50, if on time, but which is usually a few minutes late.

Mr. A. F. Powell, of Whiteville, father of Mrs. T. C. Johnson, of this place, who underwent an operation at the Hygiea Hospital in Richmond about a month ago, has sufficiently recovered to come to Lumberton, arriving here Tuesday. It was thought best to have him come here and rest a few days at the Thompson Hospital before going home, and at the same time be nearer relatives. Mr. Powell is steadily improving and Mrs. Johnson expects to take him home Tuesday.

The Manhattan Opera Company filled its engagement here Wednesday and Thursday night, and to say that our people were well pleased puts it mildly—they were delighted. It is undoubtedly the best show of its kind that has ever visited Lumberton. Manager Kane is certainly to be congratulated on having such a fine attraction, also upon the personnel of his company, which for the large number of people carried is ahead of anything we have seen. All ladies and gentlemen performing their parts faultlessly. The show will be in Rowland Wednesday and Thursday of next week, and we can assure the Rowland people that something good is coming.

"The Man on the Box," will be the attraction at the Lumberton Opera House Thursday night, 5th, and if we are to judge from the way the people are talking, a large crowd will be in attendance. "The Man on the Box," is one of the best atractions to play the South this season and Lumberton is certainly to be congratulated upon securing it. Seats on sale at McMillan's Monday morning.

Early last night Mrs. Markham, who conducts a boarding house at 7th and Elm streets, had her attention called to her fowl yard by some disturbance among the chickens. In the afternoon she had bought five chickens and placed them in a box with slats nailed over the top, and when she went to investigate the trouble found the top of the box partly torn off, two chickens dead, two others almost dead and one gone. The indications were that a dog had gnawed the slats off and had bitten the chickens in such a manner as to kill them and then departed with one.

Cotton pickers are in great demand all through this section, and although cotton is bringing only 9 3-4 cents on the local market, some of the farmers are paying 65 cents per hundred to get it picked. Almost the entire crop, especially the early crop, is now open, and while the weather is favorable, all that can be done to gather the crop is being done.

Some of the finest new crop sweet potatoes we have seen were brought to market yesterday and retailed to housekeepers at 75 cents per bushel.

Next Friday will probably be the biggest day Lumberton has had in some time in the way of crowds, as on that day the Mighty Haag Shows will be here.

Miss Lucile Jones, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Jones, Jr., was awarded the $400 Upton piano in the contest that has been on at the Lumberton Drug Company for the past several months and which closed Wednesday night. The contest was a spirited one, being hotly contested by several young ladies, but when the votes were counted out, Miss Jones was found to be over 3,000,000 votes ahead, and she is receiving the hearty congratulations of many admiring friends.

Messrs. White & Gough have purchased from Mr. N. Hammond, of Laurinburg, his stock of general merchandise and have already taken charge of the business. Mr. Joe Thompson, who has been with White & Gough for several years in Lumberton, has been made manager of the Laurinburg store, and will in the near future move his family to that town.

The oftener we cross the iron bridge across Lumber River at Lumberton, the more thoroughly convinced do we become that something should be done to relieve the conditions which may be seen every day in the week. Look almost anywhere and one or more teams can be seen standing at one end of the bridge waiting for others to get off coming their way because the bridge is not wide enough to meet and pass. If the bridge was twice its present width it would be none too wide. The old wooden bridge which did service for many years has been condemned and out of service for some time and it is now out of commission. While work on the roads and bridges of the county is being done it is to be hoped the trouble here will not be overlooked. The people pay the taxes to keep up the public roads and bridges and should not be required to wait so long as they are forced to do very often to get across the river.

Mr. Haywood Markham has secured a position with the Southern Railway at Charleston, S. C., and will leave in a few days for that city to enter upon his duties. Mr. Markham is only 17 years old, but is one of the most energetic boys in this section, and he may be depended upon to succeed in his chosen work.

Mr. C. L. Boddie, of Nashville, has taken a position as salesman with Messrs. White & Gough, and expects in a short time to move his family to Lumberton.

Mr. S. R. Spivey, for the past year or two a salesman for the McAllister Hardware Company, has resigned his position to take effect tonight. He will take a position with Mr. A. Weinstein, and will begin work there Monday morning.

The town is at present engaged in improving Chestnut street near the Railroads. Several old trees which have lived their time out, are being removed, the street is being graded and the conditions at the crossing in the railroad yard are being greatly improved. Mr. A. E. Spivey is in charge of the work and that is sufficient guarantee that a good job will be done. The property owners along Chestnut street have asked that that street be given concrete sidewalks the same as those on Elm street. The work will be done under same conditions on that street as those on Elm street. Keep up the good work and in a surprisingly short time all streets in town will have paved sidewalks. Residents on Elm street who have had those sidewalks only a short time would not now be without them for any consideration.

The Jas. Adams 10-cent show under canvass, which has spent the week here, will leave tomorrow morning for Dillon, S. C.

Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Jones, Sr., left Thursday morning for Virginia where they will spend several days visiting relatives.——Mr. Fred D. Jordan, manager of the Laurinburg Opera House, spent yesterday in Lumberton.

Mr. C. G. Guill returned from Fayetteville last night where he had been spending several days. While in that city Mr. Guill attended the performance of "The Man on the Box" and he says everybody in Lumberton should see it when it comes here next Thursday.

The old building near the passenger station, known as the "coffin house," at present occupied by Mr. Juddie Moore, grocer, will in a short time be torn down, also the small building just north of it. These buildings are being removed so that First street may be extended. Mr. Moore does not know yet where he will locate. There is no such thing as a vacant building in town that can be used for a business house. Everything is occupied.

Mr. Odell Edens lost one of his best livery horses the first of the week, the animal's death being due, Mr. Edens thinks, to being driven too hard during the exrteme hot weather which has prevailed through this section for the past several days, although the horse had not been driven for two days.

HUNDREDS HAVE PERISHED IN RAGING, ROARING FLOOD

(Continued from Page One.)

into a part of the factory not destroyed by the flood, he seized an axe and returning to the spot where the helpless child was imprisoned he chopped at the timber. But his strength gave out. Meantime a crowd had gathered. There were no more than a dozen men, but when a volunteer showed signs of weakening another sprang forward, snatched the axe from his hand and attacked the timber with vigor. Meantime the fire was approaching. The heat drove him away. Another took his place and they say he was a doctor whose family had not been seen since the flood of a few hours before.

He saw at a glance the fire would be upon them before the timber would be made to yield. Carefully he looked at the girl. Then with calm precision he leveled the axe at the helpless victim. A stroke or two and it was over. The leg was severed. Willing hands caught up the poor scorched and bleeding girl and carried her to the hospital on the hill. She may die from shock.

Town of Costello Annihilated.

Austin, Pa., Sept. 30.—The little town of Costello, below this place, has been annihilated. The population is between 400 and 500 persons. A survivor reached Austin at 10 o'clock tonight. He said that there was hardly a sign of life in Costello. Whether most of the citizens of Costello perished in the flood or have fled to the hills, the man could not say. He believes, however, that two-thirds of the population are dead.

Definite information was obtained about 10 o'clock that every member of the family of State Senator Frank E. Baldwin, except the Senator himself, was killed. These include Mrs. Baldwin, their children, Senator Baldwin's mother, father and sister. The senator was injured.

The flames are sweeping the entire town at 10 o'clock and only the hospital and school house, located on a hill, will escape destruction.

Washington, Sept. 30.—Secretary Meyer today awarded to the Electric Boat Company, of New York, the contract for building four submarine torpedo boats, bids for which were opened September 5th. The contract prices will be fixed when the Department decides where the boats are to be built.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Taylor—Announcement.
Academy—The Nest Egg.
Academy—The Clansman.
Platt & Harr—Openings.
The Purcell—Rooms Only.
City of Wilmington—Taxes.
Farley & Co.—$1.00 a Week.
Dr. Culbreth—It is to Laugh.
D. R. Foster & Co.—Why Not.
W. B. Cooper—New Crop Rice.
Academy—The Man on the Box.
Wilmington Shoe Co.—Madame.
Peterson & Ruifs—When Wandering.
C. W. Polvogt Co.—Fashion Exhibit.
James Owen Reilly—Carolina Place.
J. H. Rehder & Co.—Trimmed Millinery.
Geo. O. Gaylord—Fall Millinery Opening.
People's Savings Bank—Beautiful Souvenirs.

—Special Officer A. A. Nelms, indicted by the grand jury Thursday for the murder of a negro at Hilton Park some time ago, and for which he was exonerated by the coroner's jury, was released from jail yesterday on $10,000 bail and was back on duty with the police force last night. Councilman B. C. Moore and Mr. C. C. Covington are sureties on his bond.

And still a get-rich-quick sucker is born every minute.—New York Tribune.

BUSINESS LOCALS

Advertisements inserted under this head one cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words, more than 25, one cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amounts being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge, A. D. T. (Western Union) Messenger to any address in the city for advertisements in this department upon request by 'Phone to No. 51. A. D. T. Messenger will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for the telegrams, but a small charge for strictly A. D. T. calls or telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams, bills rendered to suit the sender daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call Western Union, 'Phone No. 2. But for advertisements, always call the Star office, No. 51. Copy for Business Locals cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request Messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

EUREKA DYE WORKS (Successor to Eureka Pressing Club), 105 North Second street. Fully equipped with best modern machinery for dry cleaning, steam cleaning, pressing and dyeing clothes and materials of all kinds. Hats cleaned and blocked. Special machinery for ladies' suits and gowns. C. D. Myers, Manager, 'phone 1400. oc1-1t*

SAVE MONEY to build or buy a home or make good investment by taking stock in the Hanover Building and Loan Association 14th Series open Saturday, Oct. 7th, at Wilder's Real Estate Office. Issue limited to 500 shares. Over 200 sold Saturday; books open all this week. H. F. Wilder, Sec'y and Treas., 207 Princess Street. oc1-6t

MAN with small family wants at once either furnished rooms, or will take furnished house in good location. Address Box 489. oc1-1t

GAS RANGE for sale cheap. Call Monday morning at 309 South Second st. oc1-1t*

ROOMS FOR RENT—Four unfurnished rooms suitable for light housekeeping, with privilege of bath, water and telephone. Electric fixtures, kitchen conveniences; large back porch; near car line. Possession given Oct. 1st, or later. Address "R. D. K.," care Star office. oc1-1t*

FOR SALE—Two Carolina Place lots, located on turnpike, 65x113. Will sell cheap to quick purchaser. H. F. Wilder, Real Estate and Insurance; telephone 631, 207 Princess street. oc1-1t

A SACRIFICE—$65,000 buys property worth $110,000, located near El Dorado, Union county, Arkansas. 3,875 acres; 1,200 cultivated, 2,675 timbered with merchantable timber; 36,000 fine Elberta peach trees, 22 houses, 2 saw mills, one cannery; Rock Island Railroad station on property. For further particulars, write Southern Trust Company, Little Rock, Arkansas. oc1-1t*

THE PURCELL is now open to the public under entirely new management, and can accommodate limited number of regular roomers. Rates reasonable. N. J. Burt & Co., Props. oc1-7t

FOR RENT—Ground floor space located down town; adapted for furniture storage, at reasonable charge. Apply to L. W. Moore, Chairman; telephone 631, 207 Princess st. oc1,4,8-3t

WANTED—Experienced concrete man to build concrete block block houses; $6.00 per day to right man. Wilmington Concrete Co., J. C. Herring, Manager; 'phone 656. oc1-1t*

LEARN Automobile Business. Home lessons. $25 weekly job guaranteed. $10 weekly while learning. Rochester Auto School, 604, Rochester, N. Y. oc1-1t*

SIDELINE traveling salesmen make $50 to $75 weekly handling our latest production of advertising fans. Liberal terms. Apply at once. United States Calendar Co., Cincinnati. oc1-1t*

IF YOU WANT TO MAKE a good income, learn China Painting, the most fascinating art. Write at once for our special introductory offer. All materials furnished. International Art Studios, Rochester, N. Y. oc1-1t*

SALESMAN WANTED—Earn $300 per month. Sell dealers highly advertised article. No samples to carry. Beriame, New York City. oc1-1t*

FOR RENT—Store, No. 16 Princess, next to Carolina Insurance Co.; $35.00, water included; desirable rooms above, suitable for offices or bachelor apartments. No. 8 Grace street; large store with rooms on second floor, suitable for boarders, $60.00. M. C. Darby & Co., 114 1-2 Princess street. oc1-2t

SALESMEN to call on grocers, confectioners, general stores; $150 monthly and expenses; yearly contract. Manager, 17 S. Main street, St. Louis, Mo. oc1-1t*

SALESMEN—Do you want $10 a day side line deal? Snappiest proposition ever sprung. Will sell everywhere. Strong enough for main line. American Factories Co., St. Louis, Mo. oc1 1t*

MEN—Our illustrated catalogue explains how we teach barber trade in few weeks; mailed free. Moler Barber College, Atlanta, Ga. oc1-3t*

FOR RENT—One nice front room, close to business section or schools. Address "Easy," care Star. oc1-1t*

SCHOOL COMMENCES tomorrow; so do music lessons. Have your piano tuned and repaired by an expert. Johnson, 212 S. 3rd street. oc1-2t*

EIGHT DOLLARS per hundred paid for collecting names and addresses. Steady work; stamp for particulars. Calvert Sales Co., 217-219 St. Paul st., Baltimore, Md. oc1-1t*

FOR RENT—A few choice apartments in new "Cape Fear," located in most exclusive residence section. Built by latest approved designs. See M. C. Darby & Co., 114 1-2 Princess street. oc1-3t

WANTED—Second-hand medium size ice box at once. Must be good bargain. Apply to A. M. Wallace, 117 So. Water street. oc1-1t*

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Atlantic Yacht Club will be held on Tuesday, October 10th, 1911, in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, at 8:15 P. M. Notice is hereby given that there will be offered at this meeting a resolution to amend Section 4 of Article 5 of the By Laws so that assessments may be made by the club to an amount not exceeding ($50.00) Fifty Dollars. John R. Hanby, Secretary and Treasurer. oc1-1t

WANTED—Board by young couple. State terms. Address "J. B. F.," care Star. oc1-1t*

EXPERIENCED stenographer desires position. References furnished. Address "K," care Star. oc1-1t*

SEE NO. 713 Castle street, then see us. The lot is 82 feet wide by 66 feet deep. The house was built for a home—is particularly well built. The place is in a growing location. The price is right—and we will loan you the money—well, most of it. J. G. Wright & Son, Real Estate. oc1-2t

LOST—A Fox Terrier puppy, white with black head. Answers to name of Jack. Reward, if returned to W. B. Thorpe & Co. oc1-3t

FOR RENT—4-room apartment, corner 4th and Red Cross street. All modern improvements. Rent, $13.00. Apply C. P. B. Mahler, 23 South 2nd st. 'Phone 1453 or 184. oc1-1t

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room, suitable for one or two gentlemen. All conveniences. Apply 23 South 2nd st. oc1-1t

BEAUTIFUL HOME on Orange street; lot 82 by 74, corner lot, in one of the best neighborhoods in the city. Will sell for the extremely low price of $7,500.00. Will take a good mortgage. See James Owen Reilly, Insurance and Real Estate. oc1_1t

$8,500.00 Buys a beautiful home at Carolina Heights. One of the most convenient and modern homes. Large lot and all modern conveniences. Apply to James Owen Reilly, Insurance and Real Estate. oc1-1t

NOTICE TO BUYERS of lots at Carolina Place: From this date you will please make all payments on lots you are buying from the American Suburban Co. to our agent, James Owen Reilly, 118 Princess street. American Suburban Co. oc1-3t

HOMESEEKERS who want the best in point of location, at the same time property daily enhancing in value—will not miss the opportunity of seeing us about the new, thoroughly modern, complete and up-to-date house now being finished on the south side of Market, between 9th and 10th streets. Wide lot, running from Market to Meadow street, garage, stable, fine scuppernong grape arbor; a homelike place in the best of location. Terms very easy; see us Monday. J. G. Wright & Son, 124 Princess street. oc1-2t

FOR SALE—Entire block in Southern section city, with exception two lots, with four new buildings well rented. Block well drained, surveyed and staked off, near Metal Products Company factory. Will sell as a whole at figures that purchaser can sell lots at a good profit. H. F. Wilder, Real Estate Agent, 207 Princess st. Telephone 631. oc1,4-2t

WANTED—Rooms for light housekeeping by couple with no children, in good locality. State terms. Address "M. W.," care Star. oc1-1t*

THE WOMAN'S EXCHANGE will reopen Monday, October 9th, at No. 12 S. Sixth street. Consignors and orders solicited. 'Phone 632. oc1-3t*

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room with all modern conveniences, near post office. Address "C," care Star. oc1-1t*

WANTED—Small set of books to keep, either mornings or afternoons. References. Address "D," P. O. Box 664. oc1-1t*

BEGINNING OCT. 3, first-class table board; also can accommodate a few roomers. Mrs. H. E. Goodwin, 512 North Third st. oc1-1t*

YOUNG LADY, with experience, desires position as stenographer. Address "Steno," care Star. oc1-2t*

VISITING MANICURIST—Having completed a course with the E. Burnham System of Beauty Culture, of Chicago, as a competent manicurist, will be glad to serve the public. Theresa I. Pierce, 'Phone 1795. oc1-1t*

SPECIALS at Pure Food Market: New sour krout, fine lettuce and celery. All kinds fresh meats; fine New River oysters and liver pudding; best of season. Pure Food Market, D. M. Davis, Prop. 'Phone 1493. se30-1t

FOR SALE—One seven-passenger Fifty Horsepower "Peerless" Touring Car, equipped with mohair seat covers, electric side and tail lamps, "Gabriel" horn, clock and speedometer, "Banker" wind shield, mohair top and slip cover, baggage rack, "Windship" trunk with 3 leather dress suit cases, "Harroun" bumper steering wheel switch, one extra 36x4 casing for front wheel, one 36x5 casing for rear wheel; car has new tires all around. This car originally cost $4,800 and has been driven but 5,000 miles and is in excellent mechanical condition. The paint is in fine condition and the car can hardly be told from a new one. We guarantee the condition of this car. Price, $2,750.00. Gibbes Machinery Co., Columbia, S. C., Charleston, S. C., Spartanburg, S. C., Wilmington, N. C., Augusta, Ga. se30-2t

WANT POSITION—Band saw filer, work guaranteed; up-to-date, by sober man. Address J. U. A. Lawson, Virginia Beach, Va. se30-6t*

MISS MARY CLARK'S Primary School opens October fourth. For particulars, apply 621 Dock street, or 'phone 861. se30-2t

FOR RENT—Hall in Odd Fellows' Building, 105 North 3rd street, suitable for lodge organizations. Rates, reasonable, including light, fuel and superintendence. Possession at once. Apply to L. W. Moore, Chairman Building Committee, P. O. Box 334, Telephone 631, 207 Princess street. se24,27;oc1-3t

WAKE UP! Spread out! Advertise! Multigraph imitation typewritten circulars; cheap as printing; better results. Al. classes typewriting and notary work. Meares Harlss, Notary Public, Stenographer; 114 Princess street; 'phone 708. de1-tu,su,th-tf

WANTED—A second-hand cash register, keys 1c. to $1.00. State price and name of maker. P. O. Drawer "A," Southport, N. C. se30-2t*

SOUTHPORT PROPERTY for sale or for rent, furnished, my residence, corner of Bay and Potts streets. Apply or address W. H. Pyke, Southport, N. C. se30 3t

FOR RENT—Three large, well furnished sleeping rooms; electric lights, bath and access to telephone; centrally located. Apply "Rooms," care Star. se30-2t*

HERE IS YOUR CHANCE to buy "Little Jack," a brown pony, 36 inches high; just the size for your little girl; also a small saddle horse and a cheap dray horse. Can be seen on Orange street, between Water and Front. J. J. Darby. se30-1w

LOST OR STOLEN—Elgin No. 11270628, twelve size, G. F. open face watch; case No. 7159717. Reward for return to Iredell Meares, Garrell Building. se29-3t

NEW RIVER OYSTERS on shell. Go to Mack's Cafe, 17 Princess street. Just received them today. First of season. se29-3t*

TUCKER'S Wilmington Granite and Marble Works. All kinds of cemetery work; 519 North Second street, near A. C. L. Railroad. 'Phone 702. se29-6t*

WANTED—Boy for work in office, age 15 to 20. Answer in own handwriting. State salary expected and give references. "500," care Star. se28-3t

NOTICE—We are prepared to do any job of plumbing that is to be done, small or large. Call 'phone 1132, as there is always someone to answer the call. J. B. Griffith, Manager of D. L. T. Capps Co. se28-tf

FOR RENT—October 1st, one of the most desirable apartments in the city, consisting of parlor, bed room, dining room, kitchen and private bath. Nice porches and use of telephone; on car line and very convenient. Will rent to couple without children. Address "X," Box 146, City. se6-eod-tf

NEW LAUNDRY—105 North Third street (City Laundry's Old Stand). I beg to announce to the public that I am now prepared to handle all work entrusted to my care with dispatch and satisfaction guaranteed. Popular prices. Remember the place, 105 North Third street. Der Chung, Wilmington, N. C. se24su,w,f-2w*

AGENTS everywhere can make big income distributing Coupons advertising our gum. No canvassing. Liberal yearly contract. Send seven two-cent stamps for supply Coupons, Samples Gum, fully prepaid. Spearmint Company, 1777 Broadway, Dept. 89, New York. se24;oc1,8,15,22,29-6t*

LAND FOR SALE—Two tracts of land containing about four hundred acres of the most productive soil in North Carolina, less than a mile from city limits, on macadamized road and traversed by A. C. L. Railroad. These lands are suitable for farming, colonizing and suburban development. For further particulars, address P. O. Box 482, Wilmington, N. C. se29-w,f,su-1mo

WANTED—Bright man or young lady to handle our goods to the Hotels in North Carolina. Fine opportunity, permanent situation. We have been in this business twenty-five years. Address for full particulars, Hatch Hotel Register Co., Des Moines, Iowa. se23-2tsu

TAILORING—Gentlemen, see my line of Fall and Winter Suitings before you buy; popular prices. Leger Meyer, Merchant Tailor, 109 Princess st., 2nd floor; Princess Building. jy9-su-tf *to7-18

FANCY CELERY and tomatoes. Norfolk oysters, fresh shrimp, extra good watermelons. Very best of fresh meats. All kinds of vegetables and fruits. Palace Market Co. 'Phone No. 72. se30-tf

FANCY PINEAPPLES TODAY, only 10c. each. Very best cooking apples of season. Oysters fresh every day. Call us up; we want your business. Palace Market Co. 'Phone No. 72. se28-tf

FOR SALE—Heavy mule, weighing eleven or twelve hundred pounds. Call Delgado, No. 523-2. se29-3t

SECOND HAND square piano for sale. In good order. Cheap to cash purchaser. Address "Piano," care Star Office. se15-tf

FOR RENT—Store, 120 Market street. Occupant to vacate October 1st. Apply to owner or Real Estate Agents. $35 for two floors. se26-6t

KINDERGARTEN — Miss Nan Huggins announces the resumption of her kindergarten work Monday, Oct. 2, 1911. For terms, etc., call 'phone 484, or at 705 Dock street. se26-6t

ARE YOU GOING AWAY? See Uncle Charles for a good suit case or trunk. 16 S. Front st. "Yellow Building." my31-tf

TO THE PUBLIC—Uncle Charles' pawn shop has moved to 16 S. Front street; look for the yellow building. my31-tf

The Purcell

Rooms Only.

This Hotel Now Open to the Public, and is Thoroughly Renovated, Remodeled and Refurnished.

THE PURCELL

needs no introduction to the public in this section of our State.

We Especially Invite Our Country Friends

to stop with us while in the city. Especial attention given to ladies and children.

Rates: Reasonable.

N. J. BURT & CO., Props.
oc1-1mo

CITY TAXES.

Taxpayers are notified that City Taxes are now due and payable.

CHAS. H. WHITE,
3t Sun. Wed. Sun. Tax Collector.

Diamonds
Watches
Jewelry
Silverware

REPAIRING

Fine Watches and Jewelry

A SPECIALTY.

A. O. SCHUSTER
JEWELER,
104 North Front Street.

Clean - Strong - Progressive

and is Seeking YOUR business. Why not open that account Now?

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. SURPLUS, $40,000.00
ASSETS, $2,000,000.00

4% ON SAVINGS DEPOSITS

American National Bank
WILMINGTON, N. C.

ANNOUNCEMENT

TUESDAY, OCT. 3rd WEDNESDAY, OCT. 4th

Inviting your leisurely inspection and approving word of

TAYLOR'S

Importations and Original Creations of Autumn, 1911

IF IT'S A HAT, WE HAVE IT.

TAYLOR, Ladies' Hatter

114 MARKET STREET.

This Bank Wants Your Account

The officers are pleased to see the steady growth of small depositors and are glad to help and encourage all who earnestly desire to better their financial condition.

This Bank will help you to Save. will pay you to Save.

By allowing you 4% Interest, compounded quarterly.

The Atlantic Trust & Banking Co.
Southern Building. Opposite Postoffice.

'Atlas White' Portland Cement

King's Windsor Wall Plaster. Certificate No. 1 Peach Bottom Slate. Coal and Wood.

W. B. THORPE & CO.
'PHONE 789.

The Murchison National Bank

United States, State, County and City Depositary.

Every Consideration and Every Facility accorded to Every Customer.

Foreign Exchange Bought and Sold.

Atlantic Paint & Varnish Works

PAINTS, VARNISHES, LEADS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, GLAZING, PLATE, GLASS, &C., &C.

21 MARKET ST.

'PHONE 343.

New Crop RICE

267 Bags Broken Rice.
141 Bags Medium Head Rice.
311 Bags Fancy Head Rice.
211 Bags Perfection Horse Feed.
143 Bags Sugar Horse and Mule Feed.
376 Bales Timothy Hay.
243 Barrels Mullets.
111 Cases Fish Roe.
102 Dozen Fish Flakes.
176 Dozen Canned Herring.
76 Full Cream Cheese.

W. B. COOPER
Member Wilmington Trade Extension Association.

BARGAINS

100 Kegs XX Mullets.
1000 Bales Rice Straw.
250 Bbls. Belle of Wilmington, Fancy Patent Flour.
250 Bbls. Eldred Fancy Paten Flour.
150 Bbls. Violet Half Paten Flour.
400 Bags Rice, All Grades.
50 Cases Mecklenburg Ginger Ale.
25 Crates Lemons.
50 Cases Herring Roe.
500 Bales No. 1 Timothy Hay.
300 Bundles Hoop Iron.
500 Spirit Casks.
10 Bbls. Glue.
5 Bbls. Bungs, All Sizes.

We also have a full stock of cigars, tobacco, cakes, candy and all kinds of canned goods. All orders will be appreciated and given prompt attention.

J. W. BROOKS
WHOLESALE GROCER,
Wilmington, N. C.

SECOND SECTION

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

FOUNDED A. D. 1867

PAGES 9 TO 16

VOL. LXXXVIII—NO. 167. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 1, 1911. WHOLE NUMBER 13,728.

STUDY OF MODERN LANGUAGES

Growing More Important Every Day—Requirement of Business and for Social Enjoyment—French Spanish, Etc.

Of all the requirements of modern life, the study and knowledge of living languages is undoubtedly the most imperative. The increased facilities which have lately been established for rapid communication with foreign countries, and the consequent demand of commercial relations with them, has made the acquisition of foreign tongues almost a necessity. No one who lays any claim to any extensive knowledge of the world, to say standing ot society or to any prominence, in any of the numerous paths of modern life can afford to ignore them.

A trip abroad has come to be almost an annual necessity for the sake of health, pleasure, education or business. In fact all the exigencies of modern life point to the necessity of learning foreign languages.

No doubt, peculiar circumstances in which different individuals may find themselves make their requirements various and diverging in this respect. A student of science will find German useful; English is the language of commerce all over the world, and the Spanish language is required by all those whose affairs bring them into contact with Spain or any of the countries situated in that vast expanse of continent lying to the south of the United States, before which there is such a large and brilliant future.

There is no language, however, the general utility of which can not be denied, and that is French, the international language of Europe, the Court speech of Russia and Turkey, and it may almost be said of Germany, England and Italy, the only sure means of communicating in the Orient and Africa, the recognized medium of diplomatic intercourse, the mark of social polish in the individual, the language of etiquette in science, literature and art, the tongue in which Racine, Moliere, Corneille, Fenelon and Victor Hugo expressed their thoughts.

Added to this is that peculiar attraction which France exerts over all travelers, the undeniable charm which its capital, Paris, has for men of all classes and of all nations, impelling them to visit this capital of the civilized world as soon as they leave their own countries.

In some unaccountable way France has become, so to speak, the center from which radiates all kinds of information and knowledge; she is the medium through which all the most recent achievements, discoveries and facts of modern science, literature and art are disseminated throughout the world and proclaimed "vrbi et orbe."

Endowed with a remarkable power of assimilation of ideas, this country has a peculiar appetite, a genius for disseminating everything that she has previously taken from others. Standing as she does, in the van of literature, science, art and industry, it is to her we have to turn in order to learn all that is foremost and latest in all or any of these branches.

* * *

The two Americans are almost as sharply divided linguistically as geographically. In North America, English is the universal tongue, while in Central and South America, Mexico, and the West Indies, Spanish, the mother tongue of the old conquerors, remains the language of the people. It is a fact that the Spanish-speaking race of the southern half of the two continents are showing a growing inclination to acquire the knowledge of English; and it is desirable, if only for the purpose of commerce, that the English-speaking people of the northern half should reciprocally learn to speak the language of Spain. There is no doubt that in this manner the vast business intercourse of the two contents could be still further augmented. The interchange of the manufactured commodities of the United States for the agricultural products of South America, Central America, Mexico, and West Indies, would be greatly facilitated, and both continents would thus become, what they seem geographically intended to be, the most independent and self-sustaining countries of the globe.

The Panama Canal will be the greatest international intercourse and the prospective highway to the Central and South American Republics, where Spanish is the national language, make a knowledge of Spanish an absolute necessity for the demands of trade, as well as a useful acquisition for the student and the public press.

If the mercantile community of the United States will acquire a speaking knowledge of Spanish, it will prove of the greatest financial advantage to merchants, and they will speedily reap a golden harvest from their labors.

A well-known American statesman recently stated, in the columns of the daily press of New York city, that the people of the United States, in many respects so remarkably energetic, are extremely indifferent in the matter of acquiring any proficiency in other tongues than their native English. Even those who may be engaged in business in Central America and Mexico are very neglectful of the opportunities of trade which an acquaintance with Spanish would give them. Europeans, on the other hand, who have settled there, speak and write Spanish fluently, and the consequence is that many of them have amassed great wealth, and attained much political influence with the people. This is notably the case with many Dutch, German and French emigrants; they have learned the language and adapted themselves to the customs of the country, and in every case with gratifying results.

To young men, preparing themselves for a career in the world, these examples point a useful lesson; they will find, on inquiry, that a knowledge of Spanish will enable them to procure lucrative positions in the United States, as there is a great demand at the present time for fairly educated young men who can converse and correspond in Spanish, and are thereby the better qualified to fill positions as traveling salesmen, correspondents, clerks, etc. Excellent employment is always open for such young men, as there also is for young ladies under the same conditions. Demands for lady teachers, stenographers, typewriters, traveling companions, etc., are constantly increasing from all the Spanish-speaking American countries.

* * *

Speaking of the imminent opening of the Panama Canal, I am led to consider the prospect of the city of Wilmington, as a port of international commerce, and transit.

We confidently anticipate the arise of Wilmington, we already see the Cape Fear river made accessible for the largest vessels up to this city, which provided as it shall be with all port facilities is regarded as an important haven of the Atlantic Coast of the United States.

The banks of the river are entirely taken by wharfs, piers, and store houses close together; the suburbs are scattered all over with plants of industrial establishments of every description.

Ships and people from everywhere, especially from South America, gather at Wilmington as the part of North Carolina and inland States.

So will look Wilmington if the spirit of progress and the enterprise which has started of late, is to last with the same persevering activity and enthusiasm that characterize in these days the leading classes of this city.

To this progress will contribute the practical education of the young people. The necessity will be felt of the knowledge of foreign languages.

In almost every city of the Northern and Western States the study of languages is given an important place in the school programmes. Besides many societies and institutions, like the Y. M. C. A., offer to students engaged during the day-time the facility to learn in evening classes foreign languages, especially Spanish.

May Wilmington also follow this example to the benefit of the young people. The practical results will not be long before proving a benefit to the community. M. B. B.

THE AUTO INDUSTRY.

Growth of Exports From United States as Reported.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 23.—Automobiles and parts thereof exported from the United States during 1911 will aggregate approximately $20,000,000 in value. Figures of the Bureau of Statistics, Department of Commerce and Labor, show already for the seven months of the year for which export statistics are available, over $9,000,000 worth of automobiles exported, $2,000,000 worth of parts thereof other than tires, and $1,500,000 worth of tires, making the aggregate for the seven months, $12,500,000. Should the exports continue at the same rate during the five remaining months of the year, the total would cross the $20,000,000 line. Even this does not include the automobiles sent to Porto Rico, Hawaii and Alaska, which, with the parts thereof, aggregated over $1,500,000 value during the last fiscal year.

The increase in the exportation of this article of American manufacture has been almost as rapid as the growth in their use in the United States. The total value of automobiles and parts thereof exported in 1901, only a decade ago, was less than $1,000,000, in 1902 it passed the $1,000,000 line; in 1903 it was more than $1,500,000; in 1905, $2,500,000; in 1906, $4,500,000; in 1907, $5,750,000; in 1909, $7,750,000; in 1910, 13,000,000 and in 1911 seems likely to be, for automobiles alone, about $14,000,000, for parts thereof, except tires, about $3,500,000, and for tires, about $2,500,000. These figures are all for calendar years.

Even this increase in value does not fully represent the increase in the number of machines exported, since the export trade has fallen in the meantime. The average export price of automobiles exported in 1908 was in round terms, $2,000; in 1909, $1,500; in 1910, a little over $1,300, and in the seven months of the year 1911, for which figures are now available, a little over $1,000 each, the export price having thus fallen practically one-half since 1908, these figures of average export prices being obtained by dividing the stated number of automobiles exported into the stated value thereof for each of the years in question.

Canada is by far the largest market for automobiles exported from the United States. Of the practically 9,000 machines exported in the seven months ending with July, 3,724 went to Canada; 1,875 to the United Kingdom; 938 to British Oceania (chiefly Australia and New Zealand); 477 to Asia and Oceania other than British; 444 to South America; 273 to France; 175 to West Indies and Bermuda; 147 to Mexico; 137 to Italy, and 73 to Germany. These figures do not include the shipments of non-contiguous territory of the United States, the number sent to Hawaii in the seven months in question being 202; to Porto Rico, 154, and to Alaska two.

Gives Aid to Strikers.

Sometimes liver, kidneys and bowels seem to go on a strike and refuse to work right. Then you need those pleasant little strike-breakers—Dr. King's New Life Pills—to give them natural aid and gently compel proper action. Excellent health soon follows. Try them. 25c. at R. R. Bellamy's.

If the deeds of Obadiah Gardner, the new Senator from Maine, are as rugged as his name, he will make a noise under the big dome at Washington.—New York World.

GOVERNMENT BULLETIN

Utilization of Feed by Cattle—Interesting Experiments

Washington, D. C. Sept. 30.—It is a fact of common knowledge that marked differences exist between individual animals as regards the returns which they yield for the feed consumed. A current statement is that a good feeder has a greater digestive power than a poor one, or that the power of assimilation of the one animal is superior to that of the other, and it has been assumed that the advantage of the better type of animal lay in its ability to produce more flesh or fat from a unit of feed than could the poorer one. It has also been commonly taught and seems to be generally accepted by animal husbandmen as an established fact, that young growing animals not only make actually larger gains than more mature ones, but likewise more economical gains.

The influence of type and age upon the utilization of feed by cattle has, therefore, been investigated by officials of the Department of Agriculture, and the result published in Bureau of Animal Industry Bulletin No. 128.

Two steer calves were selected as the subjects of this investigation, one a pure-bred typical beef animal of one of the well known beef breeds; the other a "scrub" of mixed breeding. Exhaustive feeding trials were carried out with these animals, including twenty-four experiments with the respiration calorimeter. Finally the steers were subjected to a slaughter test, whereby the quality of the meat and the relative size of the various cuts were accurately determined. The work is therefore important alike to the practical feeder and the agricultural scientist.

The feeding stuffs used were of the same kind for both animals in all the periods, and the different grains used were mixed through out in the same proportions for each steer. At intervals during the time the digestibility of the total ration and the nitrogen balance were determined for each animal.

During each of the three Winters covered by the investigation, four experiments were made on each animal by means of the respiration calorimeter in order to determine the percentage of the availability of the energy of the feed consumed. During the first Winter, that of 1904-05, the feeding stuffs used differed from those employed during the ordinary feeding. In the succeeding two Winters the grain feeds used were the same, only the amount differing.

While the results fail to show any material difference between the physiological processes of food utilization in the two animals, they do show clearly an economic superiority of the pure-bred over the scrub steer, due, first to his relatively smaller maintenance requirement, and, second, to his ability to consume a larger surplus of feed above the requirement. Both of the facts tend to make the actual production of human food in the form of meat and fat per unit of total feed consumed by the animal notably greater by the pure-bred animal.

In the case of the pure-bred animal especially, and to a less degree in that of the scrub, rations containing less available energy and notably less digestible protein that the amounts called for by the current feeding standards for growing cattle, produced entirely satisfactory gains in live weight.

A distinct influence of age upon the maintenance requirement was observed between the ages of 14 and 39 months, the requirements decreasing relatively as the animal matured. The gain in weight of the scrub as compared with that by the pure-bred steer consisted more largely of protein with its accompanying water and to a smaller extent of fat, and therefore represented a materially smaller storage of feed energy. This was indicated by the results of the block test.

The animals were killed on January 4th, 1908. The scrub was rated as "common," and the pure-bred was graded as "prime." The total dressed weight and the weights of the several wholesale cuts show that considerably higher percentage of dressed weight in the case of the pure-bred which is characteristic of the beef animal, and likewise the predominance of the loin cut over the less valuable cuts of the fore quarter in the beef animal as compared with the scrub, and the marketable meat of the retail cuts show that the proportion of more valuable cuts was notably greater in the pure-bred.

ALL-SOUTH CONFERENCE

Reduced Rates Have Been Secured to Memphis—The Dates

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 30.—Managing Director Dawe, of the Southern Commercial Congress, who is here to address the Business Men's League regarding the All-South Conference, to be held in Memphis, October 9th, has received a telegram from the Business Men's Club of Memphis, announcing that special railroad rates are to go into effect for the All-South Conference and also for the fourth annual convention of the Southern Commercial Secretaries' Association, to be held in Memphis October 10th and 11th. These rates are one and one-third fare from points in Tennessee, except Chattanooga and one and one-half fare from all other southeastern territory lying south of the Onio and Potomac rivers. Tickets will be issued on the certificate plan, full fare being required for the going trip and the purchaser procuring certificate for validation in Memphis, thus securing the reduced rate on the return journey.

Diamond tires and tubes, all sizes. Gibbes Machinery Co., 111 Chesnut street. **

If a man is willing to admit that he is in the wrong, a woman may be willing to admit that he is all right.

GOSSIP OF FOREIGN CAPITALS

High Cost of Living Disturbs Berlin. German Litigation—Louvre Museum in Paris—Latham Monoplane in France.

Berlin, Sept. 30.—The situation confronting the laboring population and all persons living on small incomes is grave, and it is feared that there will be unusual suffering among the poor during the coming Winter.

The Summer's unparalleled drouth has not yet been relieved, except in limited sections of the northeastern and northern provinces of Prussia; and even there the rains were not of such volume as to recover the serious damage already inflicted upon the growing crops.

The potato crop, representing the chief food of the poorer classes, is in a most precarious condition. The Prussian government has just issued its first estimate of the probable yield of this crop, indicating a total of 22,567,000 tons, which compares with 32,730,000 tons actually harvested last year. Potato prices have already advanced 50 to 100 per cent. in various parts of the country. Other vegetable prices are at a phenomenally high level.

The clover and lucerne crops were so damaged by the drouth that a second mowing was not even attempted in most parts of the country, while even the first mowings were generally very unsatisfactory.

The damage to the crops has now proceeded to such a point that it is looked upon as irreparable; the semi-official newspaper has just said that no substantial improvements is to be looked for. The chambers of commerce and other business organizations are appealing to the government to suspend the duty on Indian corn and ordinary barley not fitted for brewing purposes. It is also recommended that these products be carried by the railways at half rates, as was recently decided in the case of other feed products. The Prussian Ministry will in a few days take up and discuss the various relief proposals. It is some satisfaction to note that the grain crops have apparently yielded considerably more than had been believed at the time when they were harvested. Owing to the unusually heavy quality of the grain already threshed out the Prussian government has increased its first estimates of the probable yield. The wheat crop, which was at first estimated at 2,347,000 tons, is now placed at 2,425,000 tons, or only 57,600 tons less than last year's actual yield; while the rye crop is now placed at 8,452,000 tons, which is 262,000 tons more than the estimate of a month ago, and 411,000 tons more than last year's crop.

Excessive litigation is coming to be recognized as one of the worst habits of the German people as a whole. A statistician has recently found that during the year above 2,500,000 cases at law were of the most trivial character—so-called "bagatelle cases." As a consequence of this predilection of the people to appeal to the courts about trifling matters, the number of judges is relatively much greater in Germany than in Anglo-Saxon countries. There are not less than 9,974 judges in Germany, or about one for every 6,500 of the population. In Berlin alone there are 1,158 judges.

Just now the government is occupied with a bill for the reform of judicial procedure, which is in part designed to check excessive litigation.

One cause for the pressure of work at the courts is to be found in the fact that mayors of cities and police officials have no judicial functions in Germany. Litigation is also encouraged by the reasonableness of lawyers' charges, as well as the costs collected by the courts themselves. Lawyers' fees are strictly regulated in civil cases according to a scale based upon the amount of money involved.

The publication of the gossipy autobiography of Madame Toselli, former crown princess of Saxony, has been much discussed in Germany, where the book has made a painful impression and has been generally condemned by the newspapers as a grave breach of common loyalty to old friends and relatives. Much curiosity was felt as to what action the Saxon court would take in view of the publication, since the contract between it and the former crown princess, under which she receives an annuity of nearly $10,000 from the court, contains a clause restraining her from publishing anything against her former husband. It is understood, however, from Dresden advices that the King decided at once to take no notice of the book, believing that the best course toward his former wife would be to let her choose her own way to destroy the remnants of popularity that she enjoys with the Saxon people.

The remarkable successes of American surgeons in transplanting organs of the human body have awakened much interest among German surgeons who are doing similar work. Prof. Hermann Kuttner, of Breslau University, has recently succeeded in giving a patient a new shoulder joint through transplantation. The patient was suffering from a tubercular shoulder joint, which it was found impossible to treat by the usual method of cutting away the diseased tissue. The surgeon therefore decided to transplant a joint from a man who had just died from water on the brain. The joint was removed six hours after death and kept in a certain solution 16 hours at a temperature just above freezing; then, after a bacteriological examination, it was inserted in the place of the tubercular shoulder joint, both ball and socket of which had been removed. The wound healed without any inflammation developing.

Parisian Capital.

Paris, Sept. 30.—M. Pujalet, the administrative expert whom the government has entrusted with the task of reorganizing the Louvre Museum, has lost no time in setting about his by no means easy undertaking.

A very brief examination revealed to him the appalling manner in which the nation's art treasures were left unguarded, and his first step was to immediately close a number of rooms for which no guardians were available. These rooms will in the future be

(Continued on Page 13.)

TEN-CENT PIE AT THE CAPITOL

"Red Buck" Tells Why Congressmen From Many States Wouldn't Stand for It—The House Restaurant Fails.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Washington, Sept. 30.—The House restaurant has changed hands and is undergoing a remodeling. The pie counter, about which the recent pie revolution, which caused the overthrow of the old restaurateur, Warren Coffin, raged will be located across the hallway from the main dining room. The new manager, R. M. Martyn, is in control, and will have everything ready by the regular session. His predecessor has taken the oath of a bankrupt.

The pie revolution that swept Warren Coffin from the position he had held for 14 years came like a clap of thunder from a clear sky. It was started by some of the old Democratic employes who were here in Grover Cleveland's administration and ate pie sold in the corridors by Mrs. Grace and Mrs. Cates for five cents a cut.

"It was a bad day for pie eaters when Tom Reed drove the pie women from the Capitol," said 'Squire Mack Matheson, the aged, one-armed doorkeeper at the House office building, today. "From old Mrs. Grace who occupied a little stall near the main entrance to the Capitol from the Peace Monument side, a fellow could buy a piece of pie and a glass of fresh milk to go with it for a dime.

"That was during the Cleveland regime. I was one of the doorkeepers at the Democratic members' gallery at the House. In those days my lunch consisted of a slice of pie and a glass of milk, and it cost me ten cents.

"But, things changed. I went back to North Carolina, where I reside, and lived the simple life until the present Congress came in. On returning here,

(Continued on Page 10.)

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

THE STORE THAT'S ALWAYS BUSY

Autumn Fashion Exhibit

Fall Opening, Millinery & Coat Suits

Tuesday and Wednesday, Oct. 3rd and 4th

Everybody is cordially invited to come and see the new Fall Millinery, Dresses and Suits. We are prepared to do a Greater Business this season than ever before.

36-in. Solid Color Messaline Silks, special $1.00 per yard.
$1.00 Grade of Corduroy, in all shades; Special 75c. per yard.
35c Quality Japonica Silks, evening shades, 25c. per yard.

Complete stock of Woolen Dress Goods and Silks await your inspection. Full assortment of Trimmings to match.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

TEN-CENT PIE AT THE CAPITOL

(Continued from Page Nine.)

at the beginning of the extra session, I found that a piece of pie, furnished by the House restaurateur, cost me a dime, and the quality was inferior and the slice smaller. Milk had gone up to ten cents.

"I was forced to pay twice as much for pie and milk or walk down street for them. My blood boiled. I did not like the imposition.

"Why, at home I have pie twice a day, for dinner and supper.

"At the rate of ten cents a cut my money will give out.

"Southerners know what good pie is, and they do not intend to pay an exhorbitant price for it. Down in Alexander county, my home, you can buy a whole pie for a dime, and the Alexander pies are famous. We have plain pie, covered pie, barred pie and family pie."

This sums up the case against Warren Coffin. He made the mistake of his business life by raising the price of pie. Everything was all right, so long as the Republicans were in, but when the Democrats began to swarm in from the South and New England, the pie eating sections, trouble arose.

The outbreak, which came all down the Democratic line, gave courage to pie eaters who have suffered here for years. Neal, the Georgia negro who guards the entrance to Speaker Clark's room, added his protest.

"Why, not only the price, but the size of the piece you get is wrong," said he. "Mr. Coffin cut a common sized pie into five pieces instead of four. Where me and Marse Speaker Crisp came from they quartered a pie."

A great outcry followed 'Squire Matheson's protest. By the time the House was organized the price of pie was an issue. Speaker Clark, Leader Underwood and others were appealed to. Soon a storm of protests raged about the head of the restaurateur.

"If the man will not sell pie for five cents a slice," said Speaker Clark, to one of the protesting New Englanders, "we will have to let him go. Ten cents a cut is too much for pie. Out in Missouri you can buy the best of pie for five cents."

Speaker Cannon turned the House restaurant over to Mr. Coffin 14 years ago. Prior to that time the House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds had charge of the letting of the privilege. That was true in Speaker Reed's time.

Mr. Reed cleared the corridors of stenographers and typewriters, with one exception, lunch vendors, and cigar dealers. He reformed everything but the rules of the House. The "no-smoking allowed" signs were put in the elevators at his suggestion.

Mrs. Fannie Polk, who married a member of President Polk's family, was the only stenographer permitted to remain in a corridor of the Capitol. She has held her place until this day.

Speaker Clark shifted the responsibility of providing a restaurateur who will sell pie for five cents a slice to Chairman Morris Sheppard, of the House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds. He did not care to become involved in the controversy.

Mr. Sheppard ordered hearings, and invited Mr. Coffin to testify in his own behalf. The restaurateur said that every ingredient that went into his pies cost very much more than it did a decade ago. But this did not satisfy the Democratic pie eaters.

"Pie in Texas, and there is none better, sells for five cents," said Mr. Sheppard. "It is the poor man's desert, and he should not have to pay ten cents for it. Plutocrats do not eat pie.

"I never heard of ten cent pie in Alabama," said Mr. Burnett. "We have pie barred, kivered pie, unkivered pie, family pie, pumpkin pie, apple pie, and 'taker pie, but no ten-cent pie. I am agin' it."

"Ten cent pie would cause a riot in my district," said Mr. Cantrill, of Kentucky.

"They tell me that pie sells for ten cents in Charlotte," said Representative Gudger, of North Carolina, "but there is a reason for that. We have prohibition in our State. The Charlotte people take theirs in pie. You pay a dime for a cut of pie and get one, two or three fingers of something to drink with it. A fellow does not mind that. But just plain pie, without the spike, is not worth but five cents."

New England was not represented at the hearing. No member of the committee comes from that pie eating section. But, among the loudest protests came from House employes from the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island.

"Up in Maine," declared Mike Rearden, Representative McGillicuddy's man, who is door-keeper, "they would laugh at the stuff they call pie here. Any slip of a girl in short dresses can make better pie. The crust is as thick as your foot.

"New England people know how to cook pies.

"Ten cents? Tut! That is robbery! Men from other parts of the country may stand it, but not those from New England."

Warren Coffin, the victim of the pie brigade, lay under a large elm, on the Capitol grounds, when the Star correspondent asked him about his downfall.

"Too much pie and not enough liquor," said he. "The business went to the bad when Congress stopped the sale of whiskey and other drinks at the Capitol.

"Bum! No money in it! Ten cent pie did not keep me from failing. I went broke. My assets are $400 and my indebtedness more than $2,000.

"Five cent pie, the devil! Nobody can live at it."

Mr. Martyn, the new manager, will sell pie for five cents. That is part of his contract.

H. E. C. BRYANT.

IS THE WORLD GROWING BETTER?

Many things go to prove that it is. The way thousands are trying to help others is proof. Among them is Mrs. W. W. Gould, of Pittsfield, N. H. Finding good health by taking Electric Bitters, she now advises other sufferers, everywhere, to take them. "For years I suffered with stomach and kidney trouble," she writes. "Every medicine I used failed till I took Electric Bitters. But this great remedy helped me wonderfully." They'll help any woman. They're the best tonic and finest liver and kidney remedy that's made. Try them. You'll see. 50c at R. R. Bellamy's.

Anyway, the professional reformer has no occasion to worry about a shortage of material.

POLES PURCHASED.

Preliminary Comparative Report Issued by Census Bureau.

Washington, D. C., September 30.—A preliminary statement showing the number of poles purchased by the telephone and telegraph, steam and electric railroad, and electric light and power companies in the United States during the years 1910, 1909, 1908 and 1907, was issued today by Census Director E. Dana Durand. The report was prepared under the direction of William M. Steuart, chief statistician for manufactures, by Jasper E. Whelchel, expert special agent. The data have been compiled in co-operation with the forest service of the Department of Agriculture, and from one of the series of annual reports containing statistics in regard to the lumber and timber industries.

Of the 3,870,604 poles purchased during 1910, 2,831,810, or 73.2 per cent, were reported by telephone and telegraph companies; 733,092, or 18.9 per cent, by electric railroad, light and power companies; and 305,792, or 7.9 per cent, by steam railroad companies.

The total number of poles purchased in 1910 by all users of these materials, while greater than the number in 1909 by only 3.5 per cent, exceeded that of 1908 by 19.1 per cent, and of 1907 by 17.9 per cent, and of 1907 by 17.9 per cent. The steam railroads reported 110,471 more poles purchased in 1910 than in 1909, and the electric railroad, light and power companies increased their purchases by 105,678. The number reported by the telephone and telegraph companies, however, was slightly less than in the preceding year, the decrease amounting to 84,195.

In 1910, as in each of the three preceding years, more poles were cut from cedar than from all other woods combined. The proportion contributed by this species, however, has been steadily growing smaller, the percentage of cedar poles in the total of 1910 being 62.8, as against 65.3 in 1909, 67.7 in 1908, and 64.2 in 1907. Undoubtedly cedar leads all other woods in the possession of those qualities most sought after in pole material, hence the increasing proportion of other woods reported during recent years is clearly a logical result of the growing scarcity of cedar timber, together with the consequent advance in its cost. While 28 different woods were reported as drawn upon for pole material during 1910, four species—cedar, chestnut, oak and pine, ranking in the order given—contributed more than 90 per cent of the total during each of the four years covered by the report.

Among the woods used in relatively smaller quantities as pole material a marked decrease is noted in the case of cypress, the number reported from the species in 1910 being only about 75 per cent of that shown for 1907. Principal among the causes of this decrease is, of course, the high and increasing value of this wood as lumber and shingle material. On the other hand, the number of Douglas fir poles has incerased rapidly during the four years, the total reported for 1910 being nearly four times as great as that for 1907, while a substantial gain was also made for each of the intervening years.

An interesting fact disclosed by the figures is the rapid growth of the practice of treating poles in order to prolong their period of use. In 1910 824,673 poles, or more than 21 per cent of the total reported purchases for that year, were given some preservative treatment. This number was an increase of 248,042 poles, or 43 per cent over that of 1909; 480,285, or 139.5 per cent over that of 1908; and 428,474, or 108.1 per cent over that of 1907. In 1910 the class of pole users which applied preservatives most extensively was the electric railroad, light and power companies, 29.4 per cent of the reported purchases having been given some treatment of this character, as against 19.9 per cent by steam railroads and 19.4 per cent by telephone and telegraph companies.

THE ATKINSON CHURCH

Rev. E. B. Carr Writes of Work of Black River Group of Churches

Special Star Correspondence.)

Atkinson, N. C., Sept. 30.—The four fundamental essentials in successful church building may be summed up in four words, the initial letter of which is "G." Grace, Grit, Greenback, and Get. These four essentials are so closely woven together, as to be each dependent upon the other. I am so glad to be able to state that quite a number of our good people from all denominations are manifesting these fundamentals—Grace, Grit, Greenback, and Get.

Since I last wrote a letter to The Star, Standard and other good papers a week ago, I have received the following donations from the following places: Lexington, N. C., $1; A member of Caswell church, $6; Two members of Rockfish church, Wallace, N. C., $1 each; Long Creek, Pender county, $1; A family near Atkinson, N. C., $5; A family in Atkinson, N. C., $5! A family in Atkinson, N. C., $2; A lady in Atkinson, $1; A gentleman at Tomahawk, N. C., $1; the total sum for the past week amounts to $25.00.

Gratitude:—I thank you good people for these little donations to this much needed work. May the Lord bless you a hundred fold in all temporal things, as well as pour out upon you a double portion of His spirit.

A prayer:—May God's spirit move more with a like spirit, to fall in line with a little donation to this work. If you can't give large donations to this work, why don't be ashamed to give small donations. If you can't preach like Paul and Silas, may the Lord bless you to preach the very best you can. Don't despise the day of small things. Little drops of water, little grains of sand, make a mighty ocean and the pleasant land; and it is the little donations that can build a church.

With the shinglings which we have had for the past week or so, we have succeeded in getting about two thirds of the shingles on the church. We have about ten thousand more to put on the church next Thursday, September 28th, 1911. If you can come and help us, or send us a hand, or send us a dollar and we will get you a hand. The good ladies will give us a bountiful spread dinner at the church for the hands. If you don't believe it, all I ask you to do is to come and see.

Rev. J. S. Crowley has promised to preach for us at Kerr (Harmony Church) on Friday night and Saturday before the fourth Sunday in October. We will have two sermons on Saturday and dinner at the church. These services will be prepartory to Communion service. A similar programme is mapped out for all the churches in this group, beginning on Friday night and Saturday before our respective Communion services on Sunday. We most cordially invite all the surrounding country to meet with us on this occasion, and bring dinner and enjoy a feast of good things with us.

Send all donations for this church building to Rev. E. B. Carr, Atkinson, N. C. We invite all our friends to come out and see your church, see what your money, your efforts, and your prayers with God's help has accomplished. It is going to be a credit to our town, and we trust a blessing to the cause of Christ.

Yours very sincerely,
E. B. CARR.

HIGH COST OF PRODUCE

Texas Cattle Raisers' Association Will Meet to Conduct an Inquiry

San Antonio, Texas, Sept. 30.—That Texas cattle raisers propose to investigate the high cost of living in all its details was emphasized at the meeting called for that purpose on the 11th and 12th inst. President Ed Lasater, of the Cattle Raisers' Association, of Texas, took the initiative in calling this meeting, and, in addition to representatives from his association, many cities, labor and mercantile associations sent delegates. The meeting was thoroughly representative of the producing and consuming class. Steps were taken and a committee of seven appointed to consider the advisability of calling a National meeting of a similar character at a near date. This committee, which is composed of representatives from the Cattle Raisers' Association, of Texas, the Retail Merchants' Association, the Farmers' Union, and Trade Assemblies of Texas will meet in the near future for the purpose of discussing the advisability of a National meeting. Close study of the marginal profits made while the product is going from the hands of the producer to the consumer will be the object of this national assembly. The State meeting which closed on the 12th attracted nation-wide attention and many of the great packers had representatives present to plead their cause and to show by an array of figures that the packers of the country are not responsible for the exhorbitant price of meat. Mr. R. C. McManus, representing Swift & Co., made a written report of the slaughter of 279 cattle fattened by President Lasater and killed and sold by the Swift Company. Mr. McManus told of the various processes the beef went through from the animal on foot until it was turned into the hands of the retailer. According to the letter he read, which was prepared by Secretary Haywood, a profit of $1.26 a head was realized from the Lasater cattle. In answering the letter, President Lasater asserted Swift's representative failed to tell of the distribution of all the beef. President Lasater complained that packing house officials in furnishing him with the information for which he asked were insincere and failed to divulge to him all the details of the sale of the cattle. Mr. Lassater produced figures to show it cost $21.06 to raise a yearling steer on the range and that to carry that steer through could not be done under an expense less than $73.09. The price, he declared, for which he sold the 279 steers which cost him $73.00 a head to raise, was $19.21 below the actual expense. Discussing the efforts of the packers to show that they were not responsible for the high cost of meat, President Lasater instructed that he did not believe a fair statement of the matter had been made by them, and that several items which were means of profit had been omitted from the statement by Mr. McManus. "In my opinion," said the president of the Cattle Raisers' Association, "the packer will be unable to show he received only a fair return, from his business, but if he does and we cattle men can show we are making only a fair profit on our business, then the balance of blame for the high cost of meat must be charged to the rtail dealer."

Its Equal Don't Exist.

No one has ever made a salve, ointment or balm to compare with Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It's the one perfect healer of Cuts, Corns, Burns, Bruises, Sores, Scalds, Boils, Ulcers, Eczema, Salt Rheum. For Sore Eyes, Cold Sores, Chapped Hands or Sprains it's supreme. Unrivaled for Piles. Try it. Only 25c. at R. R. Bellamy's.

If Beattie gets a new trial, it's a cinch he won't want any praying men on the jury.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Silence!

The instinct of modesty natural to every woman is often a great hindrance to the cure of womanly diseases. Women shrink from the personal questions of the local physician which seem indelicate. The thought of examination is abhorrent to them, and so they endure in silence a condition of disease which surely progresses from bad to worse.

It has been Dr. Pierce's privilege to cure a great many women who have found a refuge for modesty in his offer of FREE consultation by letter. All correspondence is held as sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription restores and regulates the womanly functions, abolishes pain and builds up and puts the finishing touch of health on every weak woman who gives it a fair trial.

It Makes Weak Women Strong, Sick Women Well.

You can't afford to accept a *secret* nostrum as a substitute for this non-alcoholic medicine OF KNOWN COMPOSITION.

DYSPEPSIA

and Diseases of the Stomach and Intestines

may be speedily relieved and in a short time entirely removed by a safe and absolutely harmless remedy, recommended by the medical profession of Europe.

Stomalix

as this remedy is named, is introduced to the American public as the best and safest treatment in all cases of weak, sluggish and **impaired digestion**, indicated by the following symptoms: Coated tongue, lack of appetite, **vomiting, jaundice, burning pains in stomach, headache, acidity, dizziness, constipation, colic, general depression**, aversion to certain foods, **dyspepsia, diarrhœa, flatulence, stomach ache, etc.**

Stomalix is prepared by Saiz de Carlos, a physician, surgeon and pharmaceutist of highest standing in Europe.

So Important. **Stomalix** is not a mere stimulant, making the patient the victim of a medicine habit, but restores the digestive functions to robust health, with the capacity to do their work without further aid. *For Sale by all Druggists.*

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Is growing in Popularity and Usefulness. To date we have sold more goods and saved our customers more Cash Dollars than has ever been accomplished in a like sale in Wilmington.

OCTOBER FIRST SPECIALS.

Those who expect to move or to begin housekeeping the First can have their requirements met here as nowhere else:

We have a great variety of Specials held in reserve for this special time—opened Monday, September 25, not picked over, refused goods.

Handsome slip leather seat Oak Diner, worth $3.50, at **$1.98.**

6-foot round pedestal Dining Table, worth $15, **$9.98.**

Splendid Iron Bed, 2-inch continuous posts, snowy white, **$7.98.**

Brussels Art Squares, 9x12, worth $15.00, **$9.95.**

Velvet Rugs, 9x19, worth $22.50, **$12.95.**

Axminster Rugs, 9x12, worth $27.50, at **$15.95,** will be shown for the first time Tuesday, September 26.

Good China Matting, **$4.80** for 40 yards.

Toilet Sets, **$1.89.**

Read this list, which is only a partial one, every article the very best of its kind and as cheap as the above.

Quite a number of Samples yet fresh, some not yet opened, which no living man can equal in price and quality, if bought otherwise than as we have bought them.

Bed Room Suits, Odd Dressers, Washstands, Chiffonieres in Solid Mahogany, Birdseye Maple and Quartered Golden Oak; Dining Room, Library and Hall Furniture, Brass and Iron Beds; Spring Mattresses, Chairs, Rockers, Ladies' Dressing Tables, Ladies' Desks, Mattresses, Bed Spreads, Dinner Sets, Etc.

The best line of Parlor Suits, frames Solid Mahogany, ever shown in Wilmingtoon. See a few Samples in our window.

New shipment of Office Desks just received.

EVERYTHING JUST AS ADVERTISED.

Wilmington Furniture Co.

Proposals for the Erection of a State Building at Raleigh.

The North Carolina State Building Commission invites proposals for the erection of a State Building at Raleigh, North Carolina, to be approximately 60x195 feet, 4 stories in height, reinforced concrete construction with exterior of stone, brick and terra cotta.

All proposals must be directed to Mr. Ashley Horne, Chairman State Building Commission, care of State Auditor's Office, Raleigh, N. C., and be delivered not later than one o'clock P. M. on November 1, 1911. Each proposal must be accompanied by certified check in the amount of $5,000 payable to the Chairman of the Commission, check to be forfeited in the event of bidder failing or refusing to enter into contract if same is awarded to him. A copy of the plans and specifications will be sent express collect upon application to P. Thornton Marye, architect, 1405 Candler Building, Atlanta, Ga., and upon payment of eight dollars to cover cost of blue printing, or may be seen at the office of Frank P. Simpson, associated architect, Raleigh, N. C.

ASHLEY HORNE,
Chairman.
W. E. SPRINGER,
se 21-tu-thu-su-4w Secretary.

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

Miss HART Miss BROWN

The next session will begin **Tuesday, Third of October.**

Punctual attendance at the beginning of the session is necessary to a creditable standing.

Miss Hobday will resume instruction in Stenography, Voice Culture and Music.

For particulars, apply to the PRINCIPALS,
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The Fall Term will open Oct. 2nd, 1911. Prepares Boys and Girls for Business or College.

For particulars, apply to
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Underwriters' Sale of Lumber

About one hundred and fifty thousand feet best grade pine lumber, saved from Schooner "Chas. H. Valentine." Lumber is now piled on wharf at Northrop Saw Mill, at foot of Queen street.

Sealed bids for this lumber (per 1,000 feet) will be received by the undersigned until 12 o'clock Wednesday, October 4th, 1911.

M. S. WILLARD,
Underwriters' Agent.
10 Princess street.
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You Who Employ Men

PERHAPS you have a man working for you who would be worth his weight in gold if you could only depend upon him, but—you can't. Just when you need him the most he is unfit. And, maybe you've kept him on your pay-roll through sentiment—hoping against hope.

You can make that man as big an asset as he ever was. Send him to the Keeley Institute at Greensboro. Give him the benefit of four weeks of treatment here at our Institution. We'll send that employee back to you a new man. We'll take away his appetite for liquor and make him the real man that he was before he started drinking.

Drink is a disease—it needs treatment—but—here at Greensboro we do more than treat inebriates. There is a personality behind our Institution that makes for moral uplift. We not only take away the desire for alcohol, but we build up the physical and mental tissues as well and give the patient a true sense of his own responsibility.

This is an investment—Mr. Businessman, and—it is the best investment you have ever made. Our book will tell you of the thousands of men we have helped. It will give you full details regarding our Institution here at Greensboro. Write for it today.

W. H. OSBORN, Pres.

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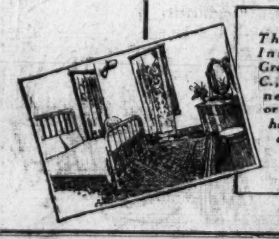

The Keeley Institute at Greensboro, N. C., also treats neurasthenia or nerve exhaustion and all addictions to drugs.

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The clothes themselves ready to be taken down and tried on, to be felt and examined. Broad mirrors that show you from head to foot. Dressing rooms well lighted. Intelligent personal service. And STEIN-BLOCH'S tailoring label in each suit and overcoat. This means **Style Workmanship.** The clothes **Fit.** They give **Dollar for Dollar Value.**

The biggest and best line of Boys', Children's Clothing in the city. A full line of Jno. B. Stetson Hats.

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RELIEVES IN 24 HOURS

THEATRICAL NOTES

Tuesday Night—"Royal Sam."
Wednesday Night—"The Man on the Box."
Thursday Night—"The Nest Egg."
Saturday, Matinee and Night—"Mut and Jeff."

Things theatrical are certainly moving with a swing now for Wilmington. The attractions are coming "fast and furious" and this week no less than four big shows will be offered by the Academy, each a star attraction, and the variety will be simply great. Tuesday night "Jolly John" Larkins will head a big company in "Royal Sam," while Wednesday night the great success, "The Man on the Box," with Bert Leigh in the stellar role will be presented. The following evening, Thursday, the giant comedy triumph, "The Nest Egg," will dance itself into the hearts of Wilmington play-goers. The fun will then skip a day, to be inaugurated Saturday, with two performances of the wonderful cartoon play, or really musical comedy, "Mutt and Jeff." The fact that there will be a matinee will immensely delight the youngsters.

"Royal Sam" Tuesday Night

Lovers of mirth, melody and good singing, and to our credit it can be said that they are legion, are looking forward to the appearance of "Jolly" John Larkins and his flock of pretty girls and funny boys, in his new, big musical comedy, "Royal Sam," at the Academy Tuesday night.

No colored comedian possesses a more attractive personality of greater vocal accomplishment than "Jolly John Larkins. His comedy vein has gained marvelously in strength during the past few years, but not at the loss of its purity, as is often the case when comedians strive for greater honors.

In "Royal Sam," it is said that the word 'comic' is used advisedly in connection with this musical comedy, and furthermore, that it is through the wit and humor of the lines and situations, and not because of any buffoonery on the part of the fun-makers. The book is entrely new and up-to-date, tuneful music, original song numbers, specialties, spectacular features and novelties. Everything is brand new, scenic adornment and sensations calculated to appeal to the most blase amusement seeker. The chorus consists of thirty stunningly gowned young ladies with excellent singing voices and magnetic charms, who form a delightful background for the principals.

Managers Morrow and Mindlin have surrounded "Jolly" John with an incomparable cast, which included Jennie Pearl, J. Francis Mores, Irving Boots Allen, Irene Tasker, Wm. Wilkins, Jas. A. Lillard, Luke A. Scott, Ethel Johnson, Anna Tyler, Geo. McClain, Ethelyn Green, Ora Dunlop, Arthur C. Simmonds, T. J. Sadler, Richard Webb, and many others.

John Larkins has only just completed a four-year's contract as co-star with "Black Patti." Seats will go on sale tomorrow.

"The Man on the Box."

The Academy Wednesday night will make a notable dramatic offering, when Bert Leigh will appear in Harold McGrath's delightful and big comedy success, "The Man on the Box." The cast will be a superb one and the production will be correctly and handsomely made. Seats will go on sale at Plummer's Tuesday morning.

The attraction has received lavish press notices this season and from the Raleigh News and Observer comes the following:

"The Man on the Box," was the offering at matiness and night performances at the Academy of Music yesterday, and the verdict was that the performances were very clever. The play is a clean one, humor a prominent feature in the development of the plot, the players winning applause by the rendition of the various roles. The play was well staged.

"Bert Leigh, a good looking young man, appeared in the title role, and did this with spirit, his work predicting a bright future in light comedy roles. Miss "Billy" Long, as Betty Aranesley was charming and highly pleased her audiences. She has good looks and a personality that is most attractive. Harry Raquemore, a happy, good natured chap, in the role of the newspaper reporter, pal of "The Man on the Box," did excellent work, his laughing and his jokes winning the audience. The others of the company did creditable work.

The performances were attractive and were enjoyed, worthy of the nice sized audiences present yesterday. The play is clean and wholesome and will be enjoyed by all who attend."

Big Musical Triumph Thursday

The announcement is made that this city is soon to be visited by last season's biggest comedy success, "The Nest Egg," which will be seen on Thursday night at the Academy of Music.

"The Nest Egg" by its long run of sixteen weeks in New York, and twelve weeks in Chicago and with other important engagements in Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati and St. Louis, has firmly established itself as one of the most notable attractions in America.

It is described as a play that deals with country folks and the simple life, with just a dash of pathos and no attempt at heroics. It is a wholesome comedy that will make you laugh and have an evening of real honest fun. It is said to be superior to the majority of its kind, and that there is just a hint of drama in certain of the situations and that these moments of seriousness but increase the effectiveness of the breezy comedy that follows. Seats will go on sale Wednesday morning.

Matinee and Night Saturday

"Mutt and Jeff," those two lovable comics whose adventures have been the source of endless amusement for old and young for some time, are to be with us again. This time they are not to display their mischievous and hilarious spirit through the columns of the newspapers, but are to appear in the flesh and blood. Their advent, of course, will be through the medium of a new and original musical comedy in three acts, bearing naturally the title of "Mutt and Jeff." The offering will be the attraction at the Academy, matinee and night, next Saturday, October 7th.

Gus Hill is responsible for the production. According to good judges, and from the results attained so far, he has outdone all of his previous efforts in this particular direction for it will be remembered that Mr. Hill was the first manager to realize the possibilities of having popular cartoons transferred to the stage. In his latest play this astute manager has provided an entertainment that is sure to endure for many seasons. It is replete with original ideas, catchy music, pretty and fascinating young women, who are talented and capable, and comedians, singers and dancers who understand their business. The scenic investiture is thoroughly in harmony with the quality of the piece which has been constructed for laughing purposes. "Mutt and Jeff" have plenty to do. They are always to the fore with some scheme or other. Mutt, of course, dominates over his diminutive prototype, who is as servile as he always is in the pictures. Once in a while he gets the better if his tall friend, but his triumph is only momentary. They are a pair of irresistibly funny fellows and their antics should fill the theatre with resonant laughter throughout the run of the comedy. When it is considered that there are no interpolated numbers and that the music was especially written for the production an idea of the production may be had.

Seats for both matinee and night will go on sale at Plummer's next Friday morning.

The Gamblers

Charles Klein's greatest play, "The Gamblers," which ran throughout last season at Maxine Elliott's Theatre, New York, comes to the Academy of Music, October 11th. The story of the play has to do with a group of bankers, the youngest member of which agrees to go to jail and pay the penalty for a technical offense of which all are guilty, provided his father, an innocent man, shall not suffer. The story of the attempt of the young bank officer to get all the others free, and his love for the wife of the cold-blooded prosecuting attorney innocently brought into the affair, is one of the most gripping plays the theatre-goers have had offered them in many a day.

SCENE FROM THE GAMBLERS.
Charues Kelin's Greatest Play at Academy of Music, October 11th.

MISS ANNESLEY
One of Principal Characters in Man on The Box.

GATHERED GEMS

(By T. W. Chambliss).

Circumstances alter cases; they cannot alter principle.

* * *

Fidelity must accept oppression's challenge.

* * *

In your spiritual house build windows toward the new Jerusalem; keep them open.

* * *

Pray usually with shut doors; when they are called for, with open windows.

* * *

So live that all may know where to find you; in the right place.

* * *

Prayer is spiritual food three times a day; and no danger of dyspepsia from eating between meals.

* * *

He is a fool who cannot change his mind, a fool and a madman who will not.

* * *

Great is tact, but be sure it is not treachery.

* * *

So live that your faults are your virtues.

* * *

Childish to hope that God may prevent the fruitage of our faults? If He did not often do it, what would become of the world?

* * *

Be asset in heaven or nearth, like integrity, yes, one better, Jesus; but He will bring that.

* * *

The following beautiful sentiments are translated from French:

"You have only a day to spend here on earth; act in such a manner that you may spend it in peace.

"If you cannot bear with your brother, how will he bear with you?

"Peace is the fruit of love, for in order to live in peace, we must bear with a great many things.

"None is perfect; each has his failings, each hangs upon the other, and love renders that weight light.

"It is written of the Son of Man, that 'having loved his own which were in the world, He loved them unto the end.'

"For that reason, love your brother, who is in the world, and love him unto the end.

"Love is indefatigable; it never grows weary. Love is inexhaustible; it lives and is born anew in the living, and the more it pours itself out the fuller its fountain.

"Whosoever loves himself better than he loves his brother, is not worthy of Christ, who died for his brothers. Have you given away everything you possess? Go and give up your life also if needed!

* * *

"The wicked man loves not, he covets; he hungers and thirsts for everything; his eyes, like upto the eye of a serpent fascinate and allure, but only to devour.

* * *

"Love rests at the bottom of every pure soul, like a drop of dew in the calyx of a flower. O, if you knew what it is to love!"

* * *

Gratitude is a duty none can be excused from, because it is always at our own disposal.

* * *

Don't think for a minute that because a man has done you a favor that he is under everlasting obligations to you.

* * *

Trying to work yourself gradually into an unpleasant duty is like going into cold water inch by inch. The better plan is to plunge right in.

* * *

Everything God gives you to do, you must do as well as ever you can, and this is the best possible preparation for what He may want you to do next.

* * *

Young Christians may make mistakes in working for Christ, but they make a greater mistake in not working for Him. No failure in making the attempt is so bad as to fail to make it.

* * *

Do you ever covet learning's price?
Seize her heights and take it.
In ourselves the honor lies;
Life is what we make it.

* * *

That grace enfolds all, because it takes account of each.

* * *

Whilst it is love for a sinful world every soul of us may say "He loved me, and"—there—"gave Himself for me."

* * *

If there be lying before you any bit of work from which you shrink, go straight up to it. The only way to get rid of it is to do it. In every piece of honest work, however irksome, laborious and commonplace, we are fellow workers with God.

* * *

"Heaven is not reached by a single bound,
But we the ladder by which we rise
From the lowly earth to the vaulted skies,
And mount to its summit round by round."

* * *

Love is but faith in its supreme and perfect form. It is the impassioned expression on the face of faith. There is but one attitude of conformity to the will of God, and that is faith; a faith that, being itself an act of will and obedience, always works outward into love.

* * *

Barnabas and Paul were not the first or the last of the friends whose quality has been tested by a change in their relative standings in the esteem of their fellow men. Among the credentials of the name chosen of God and worthy of the name of friend is this ability to put the cause he loves above himself.

* * *

It is idle for any man to destroy the missionaries or their work. These men and women are honest, pious, sincere, industrious and trained for their work by the most arduous study. I do not address myself to the churches; but as a man of the world, talking to sinners like himself, I say that it is difficult to say too much good of missionary work in China.

* * *

When the keen scrutiny of sceptics has found a place on this planet ten miles square where a decent man can live in decency, comfort and security, supporting and educating his children unspoiled and unpolluted, a place where age is reverenced, infancy respected, womanhood honored and human life held in due regard—when septics can find such a place, ten miles square, on this globe, where the gospel of Christ has not gone and cleared the way and laid the foundations and made decency and security possible, it will then be in order for the sceptical leterati to move thither and ventilate their views.

* * *

The king of Sparta said to a visitor who was reviewing the army. "There stands the walls of Sparta—Every man a brick." The apostle goes a step further and says, "Ye are living stones.", The living stone fits so perfectly in the quarry that dynamite has to be used to blast it loose but the preacher has shattered many a pulpit in pounding refractory stones into place and used up barrels of sermons in endeavoring to mortar up the spaces. A Christian ought to fit easily. Perhaps if there were more fitness in the pews there would be less pounding in the pulpit.

* * *

One of the strongest reasons for considering this decisive hour of Christian missions is that the disintegrating effects of Western civilization will be felt in the non-Christian world for a long time before its constructive ideals are fully assimiluated, and therefore the only influence that can save the East from temporary chaos and permanent injury is that the purest and most powerful constructive agency should be set in operation on a large scale.

The unfinished task: 15,000 misionaries now abroad can probably evangelize 275,000,000 during this generation, 625,000,000 not yet provided for. To provide one missionary for each 25,000 people will require 25,000 missionaries.

* * *

There are those who consider Sabbath-breaking a very slight offense. Many Christian people spend the day in pleasure seeking without regard to what influence their practices will have. Instead of going to church one goes to the golf links and pays a boy to wait on him as caddie. He has hired a boy to stay away from Sunday School. Judge Lindsay tells of a boy who ran away from Sunday School and naturally got into bad company. He learned to smoke and drink, then stole to get more drink, and finally in a drunken row killed a man and was hung for murder. No evil can safely be considered insignificant. Especial attention must be given to little faults that destroy character, for the characters of our little ones are in blossom."

* * *

Inattention does not seem to be a very serious matter. If in school a boy wishes to tease his neighbor, or draw pictures, or let his mind wander to other things instead of heeding what the teacher is saying, what does it matter? You say, "She will never know and I can get through examination all right." Perhaps that is true, but do you know that you are breaking down your power to give attention, and that without power of concentration you will never make a success in business or anywhere else. Even Christian character depends upon this. Here is a man becoming a drunkard. He knows that to take an offered glass means another step toward being a drunkard. He also knows that it will mean certain pleasures for only a little while. Had he power to keen in mind one idea, "Drunkard, drunkard, drunkard," he would never take another drink of liquor. But through trifling he has lost the ability to focus his mind.

* * *

"Take us the foxes, the little foxes, that spoil the vineyards; for our vineyards are in blossom." That has been paraphrased, "Take us the faults, the little faults, that spoil the character, for the characters of our little ones are in blossom." For instance, extravagance looks like a little fault, but its results are very disastrous. Extravagance in the wadrobe, dining room, parlor; extravagance at funerals, weddings and social occasions has led thousands to embezzlement, divorce, bankruptcy, the poor house, and permature grave. This extravagance begins with pennies wasted that should have been saved. Every child should have a bank account. No one spends more than a few cents at a time for chewing gum but in the aggregate over $20,000,000 were spent last year in this country on that unsightly habit. A vast deal more was spent for candy and soda water and other luxuries really harmful to health. But the greatest evil is the breaking down unconsciously of habits of economy and thrift, and the re-

Judging by the amount of war-time stuff most of the newspapers and magazines are printing, it's about time somebody called for volunteers to put down the rebellion.—Washington Post.

Difficulties are things that show what men are.—Epictetus.

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THE PLAY OF 100 LAUGHS AND ONE TEAR
THE NEST EGG
BY ANNE CALDWELL.
Seats on sale at Plummer's, Wednesday. Prices to $1.50.
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HIGHER PRICES IN COTTON

Expert of S. H. P. Pell & Co., Looks for Better Conditions in Market for the Staple—His Review of Situation.

Among all the brokers and financial experts concerned with the cotton market in New York, it is said that there is just now only one of the really big men who takes the bull side of the market and is expecting higher prices. He is Mr. J. C. Hill, with the firm of S. H. P. Pell & Co., members of the New York stock, cotton and metal exchanges, the Chicago Board of Trade and associate members of the Liverpool Cotton Association.

It is gratifying to the South, as giving weight to what he says, to know that Mr. Hill is one of the highest salaried men with an exchange member in New York, and his views are quoted and respected everywhere. Under date of September 25th, he writes the cotton letter for his firm in the following language, predicting 15 cents for cotton before the season is over:

On August 11th, I ventured my first crop estimate and gave rather extended reasons for those views. The figures by States were: Alabama, 1,500,000; Georgia, 2,200,000; North Carolina, 800,000; Oklahoma, 1,000,000; South Carolina, 1,300,000; Tennessee, 350,000; Florida, 90,000; Missouri, 75,000; Virginia, 20,000; Arkansas, 850,000; Louisiana, 350,000; Mississippi, 1,300,000; Texas, 3,700,000; Total 13,535,000.

These views met an immense amount of criticism when they were issued, but at the moment, with the single exception of Georgia, I find many serious minded people who consider my figures full for their own State. Especially from Oklahoma and Mississippi am I assured my figures are too high, in which idea I am inclined to agree, but since I do not purpose here to split hairs regarding the size of the crop, I shall let the figures stand as originally made for all States, my only added comment being that in the widespread area which has suffered from insect damage no possibility of a top crop exists, and that in only a limited area in the entire cotton belt will the date of frost prove of any consequence. The fate of the 1911 crop is already settled and all that is needed is to pick it, and gin it, which is being done with unparalleled rapidity.

There is a much more important phase of the situation than the "size of the crop" and perhaps less understood, which is the question of consumption. Opinions on this subject vary so widely and so many fallacious arguments are advanced by both bulls and bears and so many trivial things accepted as having a bearing on the situation, that I shall expect these statements and these theories of mine to find but little lodgment with those who have pre-judged the situation and accepted the speculative alternative.

Primarily, I shall contend that the ultimate consumer has increased his uses of cotton in every year of history; then admit that the spinner has over-produced and under-produced, has over capitalized and over-speculated both in cotton and in finished material, and that he has probably over-expanded the number of spindles until they are entirely disproportionate with the size of the world's cotton available for those spindles and will now no longer be able to show the large dividends formerly earned, but at the same time those spindles must be run, or they must rust, and the potential needs of the 141 million spindles now in existence, if run full time, would call for 16 million bales of American cotton.

In fact, the spinners' actual consumption of American cotton in 1905 was 12,166,000 bales, with only 116 million spindles working (on by no means full time), and the average price of the 1905 crop on the farm was 10.90c., wedged in as it was between the two record breaking crops, beginning the season with 1,643,000 bales in the visible supply, and finishing the season with a brilliant crop in prospect. Spot cotton that year sold from 9.80c to 12.60c in New York. The five crops which have followed aggregate 61,635,000 bales, or an average of 12,327,000 per annum, which the 116 million spindles, then existing, could have used without having expanded to a total spindledge of 141,000,000 and permitted some to rust, and some to grow hungry.

However anxious the spinner may have been to expand his business and his profits, a condition exists today which few of them want to admit publicly, but which is nevertheless a fact, and that is that at present prices for cotton there is a nice profit to the manufacturer in almost every branch of cotton manufacturing both in America and in Europe. In many instances mills have undertaken, quietly, engagements for deliveries well into 1912 and have not bought their cotton to make those goods because speculators and farmers alike seem willing to promise them cheaper raw material. The market has convinced them and their needs have not been expressed.

No speculation can sustain a market, which the farmer himself is using every endeavor to cheapen, and when that farmer is aided in his frenzy by every speculator acutely alive to the absence of demand—it can only mean that cotton must go to that price where

Spinners will buy,
Farmers won't sell,

or where investment buying of speculative character will appear.

Having been born in the South and reared among its people, I feel warranted in saying that all "Conventions" with the "valorization" idea behind them, where "resolutions" are offered and passed to fix a price, are more harmful than beneficial to values of any commodity. These conventions, largely political in character, inflame the public mind, create discontent and cause three times as much selling by speculators as holding by owners. The only holding that accomplishes the desired result is that which originates with the individual who, for reasons resulting from his own observations, is willing to withdraw his product from the market and at this point we have about arrived.

At no place, except perhaps in Georgia and Alabama, has the crop outlook been impressive enough to convince the farmer that his overplus of production should only bring 9.70c. against 14.70c. last year; that a crop of 13 1-2 million bales should aggregate only $654,000,000 against $917,000,000 which, was the result last year (according to Mr. Hester), and it should now be logical to expect a portion, if not a great deal, of the crop to be laid aside, as the weeks go by, to await the anxiety of the spinner, who can use it at a profit, or of the speculator, who has committed himself by contract, to deliver the property not yet in his possession.

The farmer is not worrying over Turkey and Italy—he does not know whether Tripoli is in the Pacific Ocean or the Red Sea; whether the Steel Trust is trusted or "trussed" is more of a voting argument, to his mind, than a matter of business. He only knows that cotton is the greatest textile known, the cheapest for the rich or the poor, the greatest article of export in the world, and that he can convert it into gold in any port, at any time, that it is not perishable. He only knows with 15 acres planted, his rent, mule, implements, fertilizer, ginning and hauling charges will easily foot up an actual cash outlay of $175,00, not accounting for his labor or that of his family; and that he is lucky if he gets six bales of cotton from those 15 acres, which would only leave him $125.00 to represent the labor of himself and family for the season, and he knows this is not as much as he could earn in other walks of life. He knows little of the economic side of the question of production of gold, but he knows that at present prices of mules and of salt pork that 10c. cotton is of no larger value than 6c. cotton once was.

The impractical speculator does not know this; in fact, does not believe it. He is intent upon the affairs of the moment and to him "momentum" is the greatest of all commercial forces. Invariably he is crazy to buy at flood tide or to sell at ebb tide. Facts are stupid and statistics laughable.

The most stupendous economic force in the world today is its flood of gold. The shifting of values of all commodities, and of the price of labor, is one of the direct results of the changing supply of this metal. One year's output of gold today exceeds the total world's supply of that "measurer of value" in the Sixteenth Century. This "token" of value has expanded 100 per cent. in fourteen years. The decline in the price of gold is measured by the rise in prices of the things that gold buys. Its purchasing power has declined at least 40 per cent. since the beginning of the century.

The enormous increase in the productive power of mankind; the consequent waste; the rapid expansion of civilization, bringing with it a higher standard of living; the emigration from lands, where foods are poor and clothes are negligible, to lands where wheat and meat re eaten and clothes the farm, and this has accelerated the pace. Forests, fields and mines have been drained to their utmost without conservation to furnish the material and machinery and food necessary for the added population with added desires. These are the fundamental reasons for the increase of prices in commodities and in labor wage during the past decade, and those who resist these changed prices are fighting against the economic relations between the yellow metal and all articles of commerce.

In this rapidly changing panorama, many have sought the cities and not the farm, and this has accelerted the advance in the products of the farm (which must be brought to its maximum of fecundity to meet the enormous demand). Those who look for large crops to sell cheaply are likely to meet serious disappointment. This particularly applies to cotton, as there is only a limited area in which it can be produced, unlike the cereals, which can be raised from the Arctic to the Torrid Zone, and the world's consumption of cotton has overtaken production until it now is obvious that some means must be devised to limit the consumption or to persuade the wearer of cotton to use a substitute.

The "size of the crop" is a narrow view to take of the breadth and depth of the cotton situation. The chance of error in estimating the American crop might be one or two million bales (the chance of error in estimating the world's production, no larger), but the possible error in measuring the world's needs to supply demand and fill reserves might be the equivalent of five to ten million of bales.

Suffice it to say that sentiment alone, if not sheer necessity by reasons of famine, has persuaded the jobber and retailer to carry a minimum of his needs and that his present stocks are irreducible. In its transit from the field to the ultimate consumer, a bale of cotton picked on October 1st, ginned on the 2nd, and sold on the 3rd, reaches the mill about November 1st, is converted into cloth by December 15th, reaches the jobbers' hands by February 1st, passes to the retailer by March 15th and reaches the ultimate consumer by June 1st. And this in America with rapid transit facilities, while in the Orient the time required to reach the ultimate consumer is many months longer, prompts the statement that under normal conditions the spinner, jobber, retailer and railroad and transit companies of the world would be carrying in the shape of manufactured goods the equivalent of eight or ten million bales of cotton.

In the past two years the spinner, jobber and retailer have all been misled into a "waiting policy," hoping to secure cheaper cotton, and their anxiety for cheaper raw material and the world-wide publicity given those desires, has caused many to consider the spinner, jobber and retailer as the real consumer; whereas all of them are merely intermediaries, and the real consumer has never felt the change in price or hesitated to purchase all the cotton goods he needed.

The last two years may have been unprofitable for some of the spinners, or at any rate lessened their dividends appreciably; it may have crippled some of them financially, or have increased the competition to sell the finished goods. We doubtless have built too many spindles for the twenty million bales that the world raises, causing a scattered selling of goods, a scattered buying of cotton buying of cotton to limit intermediate profits, but in no way interfering with the actual takings of the actual consumer.

We are facing a situation today that seems but little understood, all eyes being centered upon the progress of of the crop. A conservative estimate at the moment is 13 1-2 million bales, with the chances of adding to those figures not so great as the chances of being forced to lower them. Early ginning and early movement has always characterized crops whose maturity was forced. The waiting attitude of trade to buy cotton, and to buy goods, has left an impression of bad trade which is exaggerative and if the South should make a determined stand for increased prices for their product, they could easily establish a higher level of values. The world only took twelve million bales of American growth last year, but twelve million bales was all American raised.

Whether the coming crop is twelve or fifteen million bales, there will be no plethora, as one million bales of it might go into the visible and one million be added to the invisible supply, and still not be burdenensome at present price levels. To those who see in the increased gold supply, the increased population and the increased desires of that population, the annual necessity of a large cotton crop, the present situation invites investment. To those who think the mills cannot make a profit, I would suggest an examination of their dividends during periods where they paid more for the raw material and sold the finished product for less than existing prices; and to those who boast that they can raise cotton at 10c. per pound and make a profit, I heartily suggest adding some practical experience to their mere statement.

The forthcoming ginning report will possibly show 3 1-2 million bales ginned to September 25th; the end of the month movement figures will show 1 1-2 million brought into sight. Both of these figures would be records, but they mean only an early crop, forced maturity, increased ginning facilities, perfect weather for picking (a condition which might extend itself to the October 18th ginning report, which might exceed 7 1-2 million bales ginned), and still might have a small crop. In fact, the 1909 crop approximated a record ginning on September 25th, but ginned less than five million bales after October 18th. Both 1905 and 1909 ,which were 10 3-4 million bale crops, showed more cotton ginned to October 18th than did 1906 which turned out 13 1-2 million.

The more cotton sold now by either speculator or farmer, the surer we are of demand exceeding supply later on when the selling pressure abates.

I cannot believe the farmer will continue to press for sale an article he cannot reproduce for the price I cannot think the spinner, who has been so hungry for a profit to appear, will neglect to accept that profit. I do not think the South can increase her acreage in 1912 because of a poor cereal crop. I do not think India, with 7 per cent. less acreage and thus far unfavoring conditions, will contribute within one-half million bales of her last year's supply; or can Egypt afford her usual output. Last year's world's cotton crop was the second largest in history and the over surplus was a bagatelle—so small that forced curtailment for four months was necessary.

This year's world's crop might prove but little larger. At today's, or at lower levels, I think cotton an excellent investment and unless some war or pestilence or panic should interfere, I expect to see cotton return to the 15c. level before another crop begins to move, not from any speculation but of its own inherent merit which the owners of the staple themselves seem least to understand. We will export nine million bales out of this crop and get $25.00 per bale less heretofore than Europe would gladly send us if we had the courage to ask it and the patience to wait for it.

The value of cotton for the moment and for the next thirty days is what the spinner is willing to pay for it. The value after that date is what the farmer is willing to ask. The South is responsible for the decline—the county seat has sold the crop of the county whether the farmer did or not. The spinners will take more cotton from October 1st to January 1st than any three months of history, irrespective of price.

Cotton will again sell at 15 cents a pound.

Very truly,
J. C. HILL.

GOVERNMENT STATISTICS.

Progress of United States in Its Material Resources, 1800-1911.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 30.—"Statistical Record of the Progress of the United States, 1800-1911," is the title of a small document just issued by the Bureau of Statistics, Department of Commerce and Labor. It pictures in statistical form conditions in the commercial, financial, industrial and transportation systems of the United States at brief intervals since the year 1800, down to, and in many instances including the year 1911. In those cases in which the subjects considered are measured by governmental fiscal year periods, the figures for the fiscal year 1911 are included; in those in which calendar year periods are used, of course, statements can only terminate with the calendar year 1910.

Among the interesting facts shown are that the area of continental United States was 843,255 square miles in 1800, advancing to 1,734,630 square miles in 1810; to 2,995,536 square miles in 1850, and 3,026,789 square miles in 1853, since which date no change in area is shown. The population, which was 5 1-3 million in 1800 was 93,750,000 in 1911. Public debt, which was $83,000,000 in 1800, reached $2,675,000,000 less cash in treasury in 1865, the figures in 1911 being $1,015,000,000. The per capita debt, which was $15.63 in 1800, and in 1865, $76.98, is in 1911, $10.83. The interest charge per capita, which amounted to 64c in 1800, and $4.12 in 1866, was in 1911, 23c, and the total annual interest charge, which was in 1866, $146,000,000, was in 1911, $21,333,000. Money in circulation, stated as $26,500,000 in 1800, was in 1911, $3,228,627,002, and the per capita circulation, which was in 1800, $4.99, was in 1911, $34.35. Deposits in all banks in the country cannot be shown earlier than in 1875, at which date they are set down as a little over two billion dollars, and in 1910 over $15,000,000,000. The number of depositors in savings banks in 1820, the earliest year for which the figures can be shown, was a little less than 9,000; and in 1910, over 9,000,000. Government receipts, which amounted to $2.04 per capita in 1800, were in 1866, $14.65, and in 1911, $7.45, or about one-half what they were in 1866. Exports of domestic merchandise, which amounted to $32,000,000 in value in 1800, were over $2,000,000,000 in 1911; and imports, which amounted to $91,000,000 in 1800, were $1,500,000,000 in 1911.

Many other subjects of this character stated by the document in question, include details of imports and exports by great groups and grand divisions, and principal ports through which shipped, the production of principal articles, such as wheat, corn, cotton, coal, sugar, copper, etc., from 1800 to 1910; the attendance in public schools, and sums expended for that work; postal receipts and expenditures; and a few pages devoted to monetary and commercial conditions in the principal countries of the world.

Copies of the publication in question can be obtained by applying to the Bureau of Statistics, Department of Commerce and Labor.

I am promised infinite power to work and whenever I have trusted it fairly and squarely I have found that the promise was true.—E. E. Hale.

A young man is ashamed to tip a waiter too little; an old man too much.

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Phones 141 and 128.

Madam!

We do not know the equal of this shoe at the price

ALL STYLES---ALL LEATHERS
$2.50 and $3.00

If there was a better shoe value at the price than Craddock-Terry Co.'s Autograph Shoe for women, we would never be offering you the Autograph Shoe. Here is a shoe made of the finest, softest leathers. The making is first quality, linings, stitching, buttonholes, every little detail all up to the highest standard. The styles are perfect. Look as long as you please among the shoes that sell for more money and you will not find a single mark of fashion that is superior to the style features of

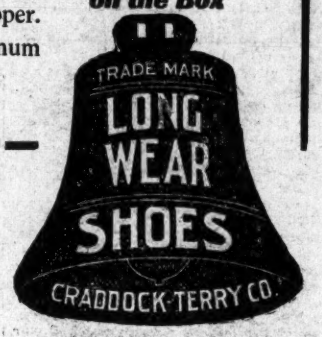
The AUTOGRAPH Shoe

We have them in high button and lace boots, oxfords, pumps, slippers and sandals—and what is perhaps the best feature of all—we have these styles in flexible soles for those who want them. The wear and the style are all left in these flexible soles but the stiffness is all taken out. They are as soft and pliable as an old slipper.

The Autograph Shoe will make your feet look trim and neat, give you the miximum of comfort and wear at a great saving in price.

Look for the Bell. It's a small thing to look for but a great thing to find.

Look for the Red Bell on the Box

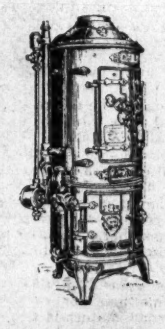


"We Sell for Less Because We Sell for CASH"

WILMINGTON SHOE COMPANY

217 N. Front St. L. W. Wessell, Manager.

JUST TURN THE FAUCET.



HOT WATER INSTANTLY.

IT OPERATES AUTOMATICALLY.

Demonstration of

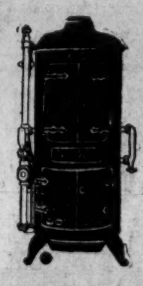
"Pittsburg" Automatic Gas Water Heaters

AT OFFICE OF

Tidewater Power Co.

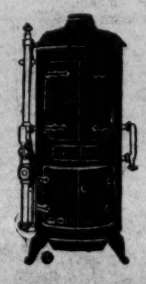
217—221 PRINCESS STREET.

October 9th to 14th



DEMONSTRATION CONDUCTED BY

PITTSBURG WATER HEATER COMPANY



FREE AVIATION AT ST. LOUIS

Great Meet Opens in Historic Grounds This Week—Club of Millionaires. One Hundred and Twenty Acre Park.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

St. Louis, Sept. 30.—A 120-acre park, with a famous history, has been lent by the city to the Aero Club of St. Louis for the aviation meet October 1st to 8th inclusive, on condition that no admission fee shall be charged.

The no-admission provision has not evoked a protest, as the Aero Club of St. Louis is a money spending rather than money making organization. The one hundred millionaires included in its membership would feel guilty of professionalism, perhaps, unless called upon to make up a deficit. So the show is to be free to all, even the formality of obtaining an invitation being unnecessary. All residents of the United States, and other countries for that matter, may consider themselves invited. The Aero Club has promised flights over the down-town sky-scraper district and other sections of the city, with the park as a base, for the delectation of the "overflow," 128 acres being considered insufficient to hold all the people willing to attend a free show of this magnitude.

Incidentally, Albert Bond Lambert, president, and the other members of the club have satisfied themselves that any attempt to make the meet self-supporting would fail because the aviators are such high fliers. The term "high fliers" is here used in its literal rather than figurative sense, and hence does not charge the aviators with dissipation, but credits them with accomplishment. In other words, they soar so far above the enclosure, irrespective of how tall it may be, that their flying can be viewed from outside the fence almost as satisfactorily as from within.

The general public many times has proven its disinclination to pay for what may be had free. At all past aviation meets where an admission fee has been charged the outside crowd has greatly outnumbered the inside crowd. These outside crowds cannot properly be called "overflow" because they could be accommodated on the aviation field, which necessarily is vast in area. Empty grandstand seats are the rule rather than the exception at aviation meets. This impossibility to screen the fliers from view by the multitudes that gather outside accounts for the big deficit last month at Chicago, and also for the smaller deficit at Kinloch aviation field, in St. Louis county, last October, when Hoxey, Brookins, LaBlanc and Johnstone made successful flights, records were broken, and several notables, including former President Roosevelt, were taken up for the first time.

Col. Roosevelt's satisfactory St. Louis flying experience inspired the Aero Club officials with the belief that if President Taft's St. Louis visit could be arranged for the festival week he would accept an invitation to make a trip into the air. But the President had decided to visit St. Louis September 23rd. Even that early, however, he is not entirely immune from going up, as aeroplane flights are almost daily occurrences in St. Louis nowadays. In fact, joy riding in the air at night is the latest St. Louis diversion, introduced early this month, when Albert Bond Lambert and Walter Brookins went aeroplaning together by moonlight. A rumor generally credited is to the effect that the Aero Club officials will anyhow—notwithstanding the hoo doo "23" which is the date of the Taft visit to St. Louis—make an effort to raise the President in a biplane.

The park at which the free meet will be held is Fairground, an oblong plain whose east end faces Grand avenue and whose south side faces Natural Bridge road. St. Louis has four parks larger than Fairground. These include Forest Park, having 1,371 acres, where Curtiss and others made unsuccessful attempts to fly during the St. Louis Centennial celebration two years ago. But Fairground is considered particularly fitting for flights, because, according to aviation experts, it is one of the finest natural aviation fields in America. Kinloch field, the aero club's regular aviation ground, was, after the successful meet there last October, pronounced by aviators the finest field they ever had ascended from, but is several miles from the city, while Fairground is in the city. The accessibility of Fairground may be judged by residents of other cities from its proximity to the baseball grounds of the big leagues. It adjoins League Park, where the Cardinals play, and is three short blocks north of Sportsman's Park, the home of the Browns.

This field has been the scene of many notable events and has been visited by world-famous men. Its most distinguished European visitors was the late King Edward VII, then Prince of Wales. Surrounded by 140,000 persons, the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Newcastle, were entertained in 1860 on this field, which was known as the "Fair Grounds." The occasion of that royal visit was the St. Louis Fair, an annual event on these grounds as early as 1856.

At the outbreak of the Civil War, shortly after the departure of the prince and the duke, this field was pressed into army service, and became known as Benton Barracks. Gen. John W. Noble, at the Centennial Week ceremony October 9th, 1909, dedicating as "Fairground" this field, whose threatened dismemberment into building lots had prompted the city to buy it, said, in part:

"On that ground" (pointing to where a large company of children from nine turn-vereins had just concluded turning exercises) "I was fortunate, as many of you before me were, to parade with the soldiers in 1861 and receive instruction. Nothing could be more inspiring than to see these children with their flags. Instruction has been the very root of this soil from the days O'Fallon gave money to build an agricultural and mechanical institute, devoted to production and manufacture. So well did the institution do that Missouri, more than any other State, took prizes at the Chicago World's Fair. Here the seeds of industry were planted, and progress made and studied in every direction. Here it was that the great annual fair, showing these products, was started, and an amphitheatre seating 40,000 people was erected.

"After the war these grounds were dedicated anew to the use of fair expositions, which attracted multitudes. Then the old exposition came along, and the exposition was a tap on the old root. Progress has been in great evidence, progress growing out of these very grounds, and now I am happy that they have at last been opened to the use of all."

Sportsmen remember the park as the site of the Fair Grounds race track, where each Spring for many years meets were held by the St. Louis Jockey Club. Racing at the Fair Grounds continued until the State Legislature stopped book-making.

Street illuminations and festivities became a part of the Fair Week in 1870, and the Veiled Phophet made his debut in 1878. A downtown industrial exposition, established in the early eighties, partially eclipsed the Fair, but the two institutions existed simultaneously for a score of years, the fair, with its big agricultural displays, catering especially to farmers, and the exposition, with its fine industrial exhibits, interesting particularly country merchants. Neither association attempted to "show" in 1904 (the St. Louis World's Fair year) or any year thereafter. The Louisiana Purchase Exposition, with its exhibits from virtually every country on earth, totally eclipsed both of these associations, which theretofore had amply satisfied not only St. Louisans, but visitors from a radius of hundreds of miles. The exposition building, and its companion building, the old Coliseum, where the Democratic National Convention of 1909 was held, were razed about three years ago to make room for the new Public Library building, and the Fair Grounds would have been cut into lots except for the city's timely action.

But the World's Fair was not big enough to obscure the Veiled Prophet, who, with his floats, has appeared on the streets every October since his first appearance 33 years ago, and whose 24th annual pageant and ball, October 3rd, will be the most brilliant of his long reign. The pageant, after passing through downtown thoroughfares, will disband at the new Coliseum, where the Prophet will hold his ball, the city's most gorgeous annual social function, and at it crown his queen.

DUSTLESS ROADS.

New Surfacing Material Being Developed by the Government.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 30.—Dust prevention and road preservation are almost inseparable subjects in the study of good roads, so insistently demanding the attention of road engineers and chemists interested in modern road construction. Therefore the bulletin of the United States Department of Agriculture on Methods for the Examination of Bituminous Road Materials, prepared by the office of Public Roads, and issued as No. 38 of that series which contains complete descriptions of the methods of examination for that class of materials, as employed at present by that office, should materially further the adoption of standard methods, a matter which is of the utmost importance at this time.

These methods are presented in such a form that any intelligent person may, with a little practice and the proper equipment, make the various tests in greater detail than would have been necessary for the use of chemists, and illustrations are presented of practically all the apparatus required. Also a list of the necessary equipment for a small laboratory about to engage in the routine testing and inspection of bitumens is given. The maximum cost, exclusive of platinum ware, solvents and chemicals, would not exceed $300, and probably could be purchased cheaper by securing bids on the entire equipment from several drug supply houses. For the extraction of bituminous aggregates, the recovery of the bitumen, and examination of the aggregates, an additional outlay of $125 would be necessary, but this expense seems to be entirely within the means of most road commissioners, charged with the construction and maintenance of public roads.

It is to be regretted that no standard methods for examining bituminous road materials have been generally adopted, as the necessity for such standards has become imperative. The Office of Public Roads has given considerable attention to this matter, both with respect to investigations conducted in its laboratories and through co-operation with certain technical societies interested in the testing of materials. While it is realized that the scheme of examination presented is by no means perfect, and may in the future be improved, it has nevertheless been of great service in classifying bituminous road materials and determining their suitability for use according to various methods of application and construction.

FOR GOOD ROADS.

Government to Send Trains Over Principal Southern Lines.

Washington, Sept. 28.—The first of good roads special trains to be operated this Fall and Winter over leading railroad systems by the Federal office of public roads will leave Nashville, Tenn., October 9th, for a month's tour of the lines of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad, in Tennessee; Kentucky, Georgia and Alabama.

The special trains are to disseminate good roads instructions to communities and farmers. Other railroads to be traversed are the Atlantic Coast Line and the Frisco system.

The special trains are furnished and transported at the expense of the railroads, the government providing the equipment and the lecturers and demonstrators.

Beware of the high-browed girl, young man. She is apt to know more about the aorist tense of Greek verbs than she does about hash manufacturing.

Averts Awful Tragedy.

Timely advice given Mrs. C. Willoughby, of Marengo, Wis., (R. No. 1) prevented a dreadful tragedy and saved two lives. Doctors had said her frightful cough was a "consumption" cough and could do little to help her. After many remedies failed, her aunt urged her to take Dr. King's New Discovery. "I have been using it for some time," she wrote, "and the awful cough has almost gone. It also saved my little boy when taken with a severe bronchial trouble." This matchless medicine has no equal for throat and lung troubles. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by R. R. Bellamy.

THE FLURRY IN STEEL.

Washington Correspondent Discourses on Shrinkage in Values.

(By Clyde H. Tavenner.)

Washington, Sept. 30.—One of the New York financial papers which has the interest of Wall Street very much at heart, printed a statement following the recent disturbance in the steel market to the effect that the flurry caused a decline in the steel shares of approximately one hundred million dollars.

In the three days of the flurry nearly one-third of the trust's $500,000,000 of common stock was sold on the stock exchange in such volume that the price was carried to new low levels, thus showing that the one hundred millions in decline represent the amount of money it is worth to the trust to be considered immune from the operation of the Sherman law.

Nothing has happened to indicate that anything is wrong with the intrinsic value of the steel properties. The mills are working as usual, and are in exactly the same state of efficiency they were in two years ago when the stock was selling at its high water mark. The shrinkage came because of rumors that the trust was to be prosecuted, and as the business—the real business—of the trust was not injured in any way, the one hundred millions simply represents the excess profits the trust stood to lose in the event of dissolution under the application of the Sherman law. In other words, the shrinkage serves as a measure of the value to the trust of a license to violate the law. When that license was threatened the trust's shares fell immediately, and this fall in prices, simply as the result of a scare, is pretty sure to be used by the Democrats as an argument for making securities keep down to their real value through an enforcement of the anti-trust law.

Commenting on the fall of steel prices, Chairman Stanley, of the House Committee which just now is investigating the steel trust, said that nothing could better demonstrate the necessity of enforcing the anti-trust law.

"It is obvious," Mr. Stanley said, "that the reason steel stocks fell a hundred million dollars is because the trust was operating under an assumption of immunity from prosecution under the anti-trust act. The instant that immunity was threatened, the stocks fell. The very insecurity of the basis on which the trust rests, as thus shown, is sufficient reason for an application of the law that will compel the steel millionaires to put their business on a more legitimate foundation. Otherwise their stockholders will always be apprehensive, and their methods open to suspicion."

That it was this fear of losing its license to violate the law which caused the steel trust to suffer is indicated that the "break" in stocks applied to no other securities. Nor was there any indication of a lessening of the demand for the products of the trust. Market conditions remained normal; the stocks of some of the railroads increasing.

The "steel flurry" was proof positive that the shrinkage in stocks, under the conditions named, reveals that the steel trust's license to ignore the law is worth a hundred million dollars to the trust.

HER VOICE WINS MILLIONAIRE.

Washington Hotel Phone Operator Railroad Magnate's Bride.

Washington, Sept. 26.—The voice of Miss Myrtle E. Bell, chief telephone operator at a hotel here, won her a millionaire husband, W. B. Jessup, Guatemalan railroad magnate, whom she married in the Waldorf-Astoria in New York yesterday.

The wedding followed a courtship of a year over the wire, the suitor conducting a strictly telephonic romance, with rare occasional glances at his inamorata as she pushed plugs behind the hotel desk.

The groom is past 50 years, while the bride is 30. The wedding is Mr. Jessup's second matrimonial splash. He confided in his son, who studies at Georgetown University here, and the bride's parents were also in on the secret, but the marriage had to be held in New York. Mr. Jessup decided.

During his trips between South America and the metropolis, the millionaire often stopped off at the hotel and the tones of Miss Bell's silvery voice floating up to his room from the desk acquired a strange attraction for the railroad builder. Flowers, candy and postal cards followed in rapid succession until the couple met last Thursday for the first time.

GOSSIP OF FOREIGN CAPITALS

(Continued from Page Nine.)

opened to the public only in turn on one or two days of the week. The museum henceforth will be opened at 11 o'clock in the morning instead of at 9.

To prevent the recurrence of a theft like that of the Mona Lisa a rule has been made that no picture may be removed from the wall without a written order signed by the Curator and which must be left with the guardian in charge of the room who keeps it until the picture is returned to its place.

M. Pujalet decided to furnish the staff of night watchmen with two watch dogs and selected them at the police kennels at Sharenton. The animals, who combine ferocity with sagacity, answer to the names of "Jack" and "Milord"; the first being of Greenlandish origin and the second hailing from Belgium. The dogs will accompany the night watchman on their rounds.

The theft of the Mona Lisa has developed some curious incidents. Among the horde of sordid beggars who importune the faithful on the steps of the old church of St. Eustache in Paris' Central Market square was a woman of 35 years, decently dressed in black, who stopped the passers by, requesting to be taken to the Louvre.

"I am the 'Joconde'," she said, "and the person who carried me off has abandoned me, I have no home."

The unfortunate woman was taken by policemen to the Police Infirmary, whose officials communicated with her family. She had been missing from her home for two days.

The aviator, Latham, has just concluded the trials of a novel monoplane, the invention of the engineer, Lavavasseur. Destined for the military service, it is of exceptional strength. It has a lifting surface of 160 square feet and scales the surprising weight of 1,700 pounds. Its most vulnerable parts are armored with aluminum plates, which, while they would not be very effective against a Lebel bullet and still less against a shell, nevertheless constitute a certain protection for the engine, the levers and the aviator.

Baron d'Estournelles de Constant has finished writing a series of impressions of the United States. His object has been to make the French people better acquainted with the United States, especially with the South and West. Fifteen chapters have appeared in Le Temps. Some of them are on Kansas City, Lincoln, Denver, Colorado Springs, Salt Lake City, Seattle, Portland, St. Louis, St. Paul, New Orleans, Minneapolis, Madison, Milwaukee, Chicago, Urbana, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston, Buffalo, Lake Mohonk, Vassar College and New York. He has chapters also upon the States of California, Arizona and Texas.

Baron d'Estournelles looks upon the Americans, what sort of folk they are and what they are doing, through the eyes of a Frenchman with plenty of amusing incident and keen criticism but without an unkind word.

Since Prince Victor Napoleon and Princess of Belgium were married last year the Bonaparte party has been unusually active. The princess has taken an intense personal interest in the party's plans and is willing to use a large part of her fortune. A committee works mysteriously in France spreading Bonaparte "feeling" in the army and among members of parliament. A fund has been started which it is designed shall amount to $20,000,000 to finance the movement.

The French government has given little heed to the conspiracy except to keep informed. No objection has been made to the Belgian government on account of the meetings that are held in the residence of Prince and Princess Victor Napoleon at Brussels.

An unusual sight was witnessed this week at Frontignan. The ponds of Eaux Blanches and the Midi Canal were covered with fish floating about on the surface in a helpless and altogether inexplicable manner. The customs officials were the unwitting cause of this phenomenon. They had seized 66,000 gallons of "doctored" Spanish wine at the frontier station and disposed of it by emptying it into the canal, with disastrous effects on the fish. The fish could be easily caught with the hand and the local fishermen were quick to take advantage of their helpless state.

Attraction

whether in business or social life depends almost entirely upon health. Would you dominate instead of walking in the ruck? As Whitman says "Do you not see how it would serve to have eyes, blood, complexion clean and sweet, to have such a body and soul that when you enter a crowd, an atmosphere of desire and command enters with you and every one is impressed with your personality?"

How to Have Eyes, Blood and Complexion Clean and Sweet

BRIEF STATEMENTS FROM RELIABLE PEOPLE:

Milam has given me a great appetite and cleared and softened my skin, H. W. Laydon, Spray, N. C.

Milam has restored my sight almost entirely. I was nearly blind when I started its use. W. E. Griggs, Secy. and Treas. Westbrooks Elevator Co., Danville, Va.

Milan cured me of eczema after I had suffered with it 26 years and despaired of relief. C. H. Williams, salesman for Cluett, Peabody & Co., Troy, N. Y.

I have suffered all my life with my eyes. Since taking Milam I can read very fine print and do embroidery work at night without glasses. Miss Kate Mebane, R. F. D. No. 2, Blanche, N. C.

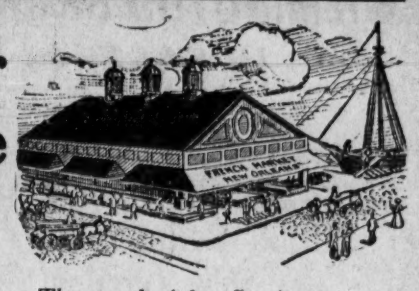
I suffered with a dreadful skin disease from which I could get no relief until I tried Milam. This is the first spring and summer I have enjoyed in three years. Miss Winnifred Poston, 731 Patterson Ave., Roanoke, Va.

WHY NOT LOOK, FEEL and BE at Your Best?

Ask your druggist for six bottles of Milam on our liberal guarantee—money back if not benefited.

MILAM FOR GOOD BLOOD

Henry Clay Asked for This Famous Coffee



after his great speech at the banquet given in his honor at the old Saint Louis hotel in New Orleans in 1843. Plates were $100.00 each on that notable occasion. The wonderful coffee from the famous French Market was served at the banquet and the fete which followed. *Then* you could obtain the real

French Market Coffee

nowhere else in America. But NOW you all may serve it, daily, at your own tables. For the genuine French Market blend is perpetuated by

The Same Unique Hygienic Roasting Process

No matter where you live, you can obtain this rare and famous blend with all its enticing aroma and natural strength, because now it is packed in hermetically-sealed cans, and it is sold by all grocers.

Order today. Try some and you'll agree "There is only *one* real old French Market flavor.".

Genuine *French Market Coffee*—the coffee with a history—is packed only at the

French Market Mills

(New Orleans Coffee Co., Ltd., Proprietors)

New Orleans, Louisiana

(65)

Here's an Invitation to Our

OPENINGS

ART OPENING:

Wednesday, October 4th. Thursday, October 5th.

SECOND SHOWING OF MILLINERY:

Tuesday, October 3rd. Wednesday, October 4th.

We extend a cordial invitation to everyone to attend above openings. Our Art Opening will be a new and interesting feature. The new things on display will delight you.

In the Millinery Department will be found new goods, just for the occasion. They will arrive by express Monday night. On display Tuesday A. M.

DON'T MISS THE DISPLAY IN READY-TO-WEAR DEPARTMENT.

Platt & Haar

THE CASH STORE

QUALITY. The best Gas Engine Oil ever produced; once tried, always used. Its combination of unexcelled qualities will enable Gasoline Engines to develop more power than possible when using other Gas Engine Oil.

BUY Pale Gas Engine Oil IT'S BEST

CAPE FEAR OIL CO. WILMINGTON, N. C.

FIRE TEST. Perfect for Gas Engine Lubrication.

VISCOSITY. Highest made in Amber colored Gas Engine Oils.

COLD TEST. Best ever manufactured; same consistency Winter and Summer.

CARBON. No Carbon or acids.

Good as the best, Better than the rest—

JUNO FLOUR

THE STONE CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

Wilmington, N. C.

Pale Export Beer

This is to notify our customers that they can secure this popular brand by sending their orders to Petersburg, Va.

4 Doz. Bottles F. O. B. Petersburg.....$3.00

10 Doz. Bottles F. O. B. Petersburg.....$7.50

Darley Park Brewing Company

G. Morgan Knight, Mgr. PETERSBURG, VA.

WILMINGTON BRUNSWICK & SOUTHERN IN EASTERN CAROLINA DEVELOPMENT

Character of Soil and Possibilities of Section Through Which New Railroad Will Pass—Southport as a Gateway—New Terminal Station.

So much has been written and said of the Wilmington, Brunswick & Southern Railroad and its importance to this city, Southport and Brunswick county, that The Star is pleased to print herewith a map of the new road, its connections and possible connections, which show at a glance that this line is destined to play no small part in the development of Eastern North Carolina, and while it is bound to add yearly to the volume of Wilmington's trade and commerce, it will at the same time make a city of world-wide importance of Southport as one of the South Atlantic gateways to be reckoned with in the future.

From this map it will be seen that at this place connections are made for all points North, East, West and South, with either the Atlantic Coast Line or the Seaboard Air Line. Some day the Norfolk & Southern Railroad will unquestionably extend that system into Wilmington, which by the way, is only about twenty-two miles out from the city at this time, and this would form still an additional outlet or connection for the Wilmington, Brunswick & Southern. On the other hand John Mills and his associates might be induced to extend the Raleigh & Southport Railroad to Wilmington, for an alliance with the W. B. & S. and thus establish an important line of railway to the State capitol, from which it could be extended on through to Western North Carolina.

It will thus be seen that the Wilmington, Brunswick & Southern occupies a most strategical position in the railroad world. When either or both a naval or domestic coaling station is established at Southport the W. B. & S. naturally holds the key to the situation and will form an important link in the line of transportation between the coal fields of the West and the sea shore. Rich in agriculture and naval stores resources, for which Wilmington furnishes a strong market the year round, developments along the line of this new road will contribute vastly to the upbuilding and growth of this city.

Beginning at Navassa, a suburb of Wilmington, the road runs through a county rich in resources and hitherto untouched by any other means of transportation, with rails laid into Southport and the line projected on to Lockwood's Folly, Shallotte, and Little River, S. C.; thence via Conway to Charleston, as will be seen by the accompanying map. According to the figures furnished The Star this proposed new line will shorten the distance between Wilmington and Charleston approximately sixty-two miles, opening and developing one of the finest sections of undeveloped country in the South, the wealth and value of which can hardly be estimated at this time. From a recent article on this subject we copy the following:

The Soil and Territory

"The soil and territory through which the road passes and tributary to the line from Navassa to Little River, and Conway, S. C., alternates between a rich loamy soil and black mud with clay sub-soil. It is, therefore, very fertile and produces all kinds of trucking crops, such as strawberries, lettuce, potatoes, beans, peas, cucumbers, turnips, cabbage, cantaloupes, melons, grapes, pears, peaches, figs and various other friuts and vegetables in abundance and of a most remarkable quality.

Crop Proximity to the Gulf Stream

"The territory traversed by this line is in such close proximity to the Gulf Stream that the seasons are about on a par with Charleston and fully one week earlier than Chadbourn, Rocky Point or Wallace, on the Atlantic Coast Line, which is the secret of success in trucking. These lands also produce cotton, corn and peanuts in profusion and with marked success. As a matter of fact they are very fertile and capable of being made anything the market gardner or farmer chooses to make of them.

Area of Brunswick County

"In point of square miles, Brunswick county through which the Wilmington, Brunswick & Southern Railroad passes, is one of the largest counties in the State of North Carolina and by reason of the fact that there is but two streams down which timber can be rafted, the county possesses possibly more virgin timber forests than any other county in the State. One of these penetrates to only about ten miles on the interior and by reason of the fact that the timber in other parts of the county would have to be hauled anywhere from ten to thirty miles to any other point of transportation, its cut and removal has been out of the question in the past, with the result as stated above, that there is more premevel forests in the county today than any other county in North Carolina, which this road will have to move out and develop.

Predominating Species of Timber

"This timber consists chiefly of long and short leaf pine, cypress, gum, ash, oak, poplar, hickory, beech, holly, persimmon and dogwood, with pine, cypress, ash and gum predominating. A careful estimate by local and government experts places the amount of standing timber in the county at 1,850,000,000 feet, board measure—a veritable storehouse of forest wealth.

Large Naval Stores District

"Brunswick is also the largest naval stores county in the State at this time and from this source alone hundreds and thousands of dollars are realized annually. This industry will possibly live and thrive for twenty-five to fifty years to come, the most prolific tracts of the longleaf pine which this industry feeds on being penetrated by the Wilmington, Brunswick & Southern Railroad. The shortleaf pine is also being boxed freely today and adds fully 33 per cent. to the counties' output of crude turpentine. Mr. John W. Brooks, of this city, gave it as his opinion that the county of Brunswick now produces annually about 75,000 barrels of crude turpentine. Within the county of Brunswick there are known to be several million cords of lightwood, including lightwood stumps and roots from which coal, tar, spiritine and various other products of the naval stores family are extracted. For these products there is always a strong demand, as an evidence of which the factories in and around Wilmington are always oversold on these goods. One of these factories is already negotiating for a site along the line of this road, with a view to establishing a plant thereon in the near future, thus furnishing a market for all this class of material.

Vast Quantities of Raw Material

"With such an immense quantity of raw material tributary to this line the saw and planing mill business, sash door and blind factories, naval stores, spiritine works, brick yards, cotton oil mills, etc., will necessarily be among the greatest industries along the line and will continue for many years to come—practically an indefinite period. The character of the soil, however, the climate, rainfall, etc., are such as to render it none the less valuable for farming and trucking purposes, so that as soon as the timber is removed the lands will be readily taken up and put under cultivation. Extensive clay deposits are to be found in all parts of the county suitable for brick and tile making and this bids fair to be a great industry in the county.

The Frost Zone

"It might be of interest to state here that it seldom happens that frost ever falls in this territory earlier than November and December nor later than February and March, thus rendering the climate ideal for trucking and truck gardening on a most successful scale, as it is the early vegetables and fruits that always command the highest prices, and yield the greatest net returns to the grower.

Live Stock and Grazing County

"Brunswick is one of the best grazing and live stock counties in Eastern North Carolina. By reason of the vast forest areas the mast from the forest is large and hogs and cattle are maintained on ranges in all that county practically the year round. Possibly more hogs, cattles, chickens, eggs and country produce are shipped from Brunswick than any other county in this territory. In fact, it is recognized and conceded to be Wilmington's best feeder of all the tributary counties adjoining New Hanover.

Future of the Road

"It is doubtful if a road has ever been built in North Carolina that has a brighter future ahead of it ore one that will develop a finer agricultural, horticultural and naval stores and lumber country, or one with more valuable connections for commanding business. It is so fortunately situated that as soon as the timber is removed from the soil the land is so productive that it will quickly attract home-seekers and farmers who will always furnish a tonnage freight to move out over the road. As a matter of fact the road should be a paying investment from the start. Those who are familiar with the soil and seasons predict that Brunswick county will quickly become the banner strawberry and green vegetable county in the Old North State.

Future Extensions

For extending the road farther south, Charleston, S. C., would prove an ideal terminus and penetrate one of the richest agricultural, horticultural, naval stores and lumber districts in the whole South."

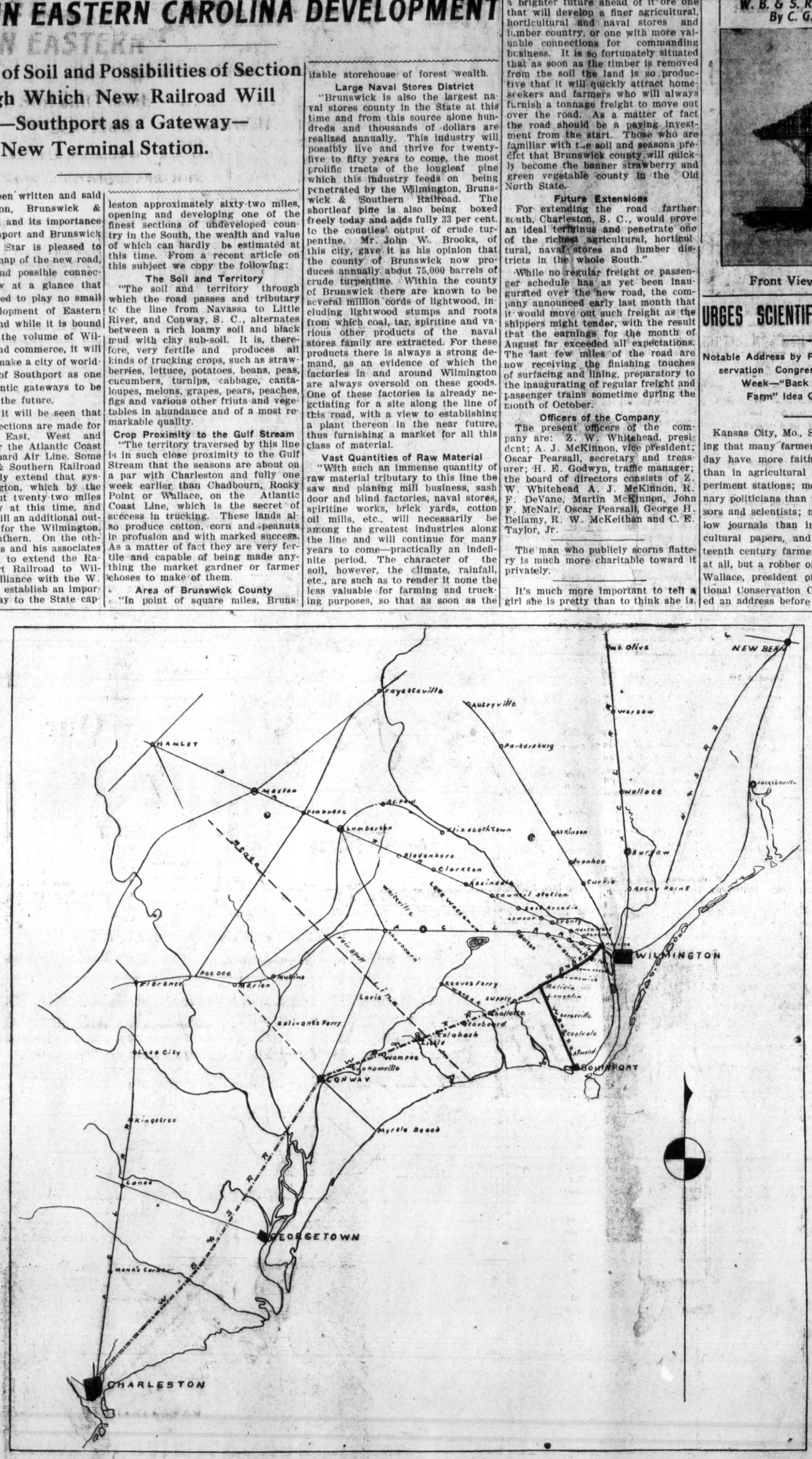
While no regular freight or passenger schedule has as yet been inaugurated over the new road, the company announced early last month that it would move out such freight as the shippers might tender, with the result that the earnings for the month of August far exceeded all expectations. The last few miles of the road are now receiving the finishing touches of surfacing and lining, preparatory to the inaugurating of regular freight and passenger trains sometime during the month of October.

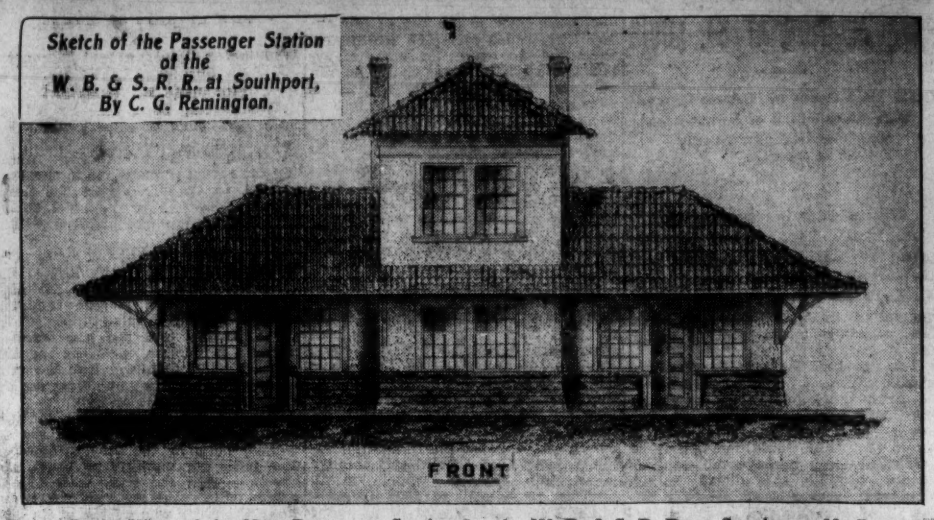
Officers of the Company

The present officers of the company are: Z. W. Whitehead, president; A. J. McKinnon, vice president; Oscar Pearsall, secretary and treasurer; H. E. Godwyn, traffic manager; the board of directors consists of Z. W. Whitehead A. J. McKinnon, R. F. DeVane, Martin McKinnon, John F. McNair, Oscar Pearsall, George H. Bellamy, R. W. McKeithan and C. E. Taylor, Jr.

The man who publicly scorns flattery is much more charitable toward it privately.

It's much more important to tell a girl she is pretty than to think she is.





Sketch of the Passenger Station of the W. B. & S. R. R. at Southport, By C. G. Remington.

Front View of the New Passenger Station for the W. B. & S. R. R., at Southport, N. C.

The Congressman who complained that he cannot live on his salary need not feel under any special obligation to continue his self-sacrifice. The woods are full of men who would be willing to take his place.—Richmond News-Leader.

The things we long for that we are
For one transcendant moment.
—Lowell.

All power is a trust and we are accountable for its use.—Disraeli.

The Southern National Bank

of Wilmington, North Carolina, will give your business the careful attention that you are looking for. We have a capable organization, an efficient clerical force, and our aim is to give as perfect service as possible in every department.

J. W. SIMPSON, Cashier.
CHAS. N. EVANS, President.

URGES SCIENTIFIC FARMING

Notable Address by President of Conservation Congress the Past Week—"Back to the Farm" Idea Growing.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 26.—Declaring that many farmers of the present day have more faith in moon signs than in agricultural colleges and experiment stations; more faith in ordinary politicians than in college professors and scientists; more faith in yellow journals than in the best agricultural papers, and that the nineteenth century farmer was no farmer at all, but a robber of the soil, Henry Wallace, president of the Third National Conservation Congress, delivered an address before that body today strongly urging scientific farming as the only means by which the cost of living can be reduced. In part, Mr. Wallace said:

"It will be my object in this address not to discuss any phase of the conservation movement exhaustively, but to outline briefly two drifts of population: The drift from the farm to the city and the drift from the city toward the land, and the work of this congress as related thereto.

"Even before the daily press had begun the crusade 'back to the land,' the movement toward the land had already begun.

"The land hunger is not peculiar to any class of people nor to any State. The merchant, the banker, the railroad official of New York and Boston, each longs for a farm, possibly only as a summer home, but is willing to pay for it in investment, in improvements and cost of management, more than it is worth in dollars or ever will be. He, too, is bitten with land hunger. Many small business men of our cities, who cannot hope to secure a farm and live on it, invest greedily in acreage in the suburbs. The workman in the factory aims to secure two or three acres on which he can build himself a home.

"The growth of large cities has ceased to be in the business or even in the old residence sections, and is entirely in the suburbs.

"The same holds true abroad. If men cannot have country life in the country they are constantly aiming to get as much as possible of the country in the city. While the steam railroads tend to concentrate population, as they have from the beginning, the trolley lines tend to lure the people back toward the country.

"Latent in the heart of nearly every man, be he man of business, clerk or other employee, or laboring with his hands, there is a yearning desire to have a piece of land to call his own.

"Alongside of this movement back toward, if not always to the farm, the counter movement from the farm to the town, which has been going on for fifty years, continues with increasing and accelerated force. Farmers all over the older West move in great numbers or retire to the country towns and notwithstanding all this constant influx of population from the farms, these towns, as the late census reveals, have barely held their own and often have lost in population the natural increase of the towns themselves pouring into the larger towns and cities, in which the majority live with less comfort than the farmers, who remain on the farms. Vast numbers of boys and girls fall a prey to alluring vices of the city, and many of them eventually take their places with the "down and out."

"Comparatively few succeed and become well to do. The children of these few become wealthy; their grandchildren usually spend gaily the fortunes they never earned; and, naturally, the family dies out, at least so far as force and power is concerned, in another generation, or at most two or three. The city uses up men and families as it uses up horses. And this is true not only in this but in the older countries as well. All Ireland, for example, except Dublin and Belfast, has lost population in the last ten years, as also has nearly all of Wales and Scotland.

"I regard it as important that you should understand as clearly as possible the conditions that have caused this worldwide movement from the farm to the city, as only in this way shall we be able to foresee and describe the conditions that will cause and are even now causing a return flow or movement back toward the land. The movement townward began with the use of improved machinery, or the application of science to the operations of manufacturing and distributing the things necessary for the supply of our ever-increasing human wants. It has increased in proportion to the success of the inventions and discoveries.

"The organization of labor followed logically the organization of capital, and gave us one of the greatest and most difficult of modern problems, that of the labor unions.

"In the factory we no longer aim to supply local demands, but State, inter-State, National and even inter-National. For this there must be transportation, and therefore we have a railroad problem closely intertwined with the labor problem, intimately connected with the whole process of manufacturing and distribution. The products of these great factories must be used by consumers living at long distances. Hence, we have the problem of distribution, or the problem of the middleman, and all the direct results of the application of science to industry. Since the world began the like has never been seen before.

"With corn at from 20 to 25 cents, wheat 50 cents, oats 15 cents, the manufacturer could afford to pay higher wages than the farmer and give shorter hours. The city could furnish paved streets, lights, amusement, society—the joy of living. Is it any wonder that the farm boys and girls fled to the cities? The farm itself finally began to use improved machinery. The farmer used more horses, better tools, and grew more crops with less than half the labor. All this was natural, logical, inevitable. The older farming sections do not have so dense a population as of old simply because they do not need it when farming under the old conditions. They could not use it with profit when they had to compete with town wages and town hours.

"What then followed? Inevitably, soil impoverishment. The 19th century farmer was, speaking generally, no farmer at all, but a miner, a soil robber. The 19th century farmer sold the stored fertility of ages at the bare cost of mining it. With his gang plow and four to eight section harrow he could do more soil robbing in five years than his grandfather could in a whole lifetime.

"We are now nearing a point where we will need practically all our grains to provide for the wants of our own population. Our export of corn is merely a dribble; in our last census year, 100 million bushels less than the average ten years before. Our exports of meats and dairy products have shrunk in ten years over 15 per cent. We sent abroad last year only about one-third the number of cattle we sent ten years ago. There is not the slightest indication that this decline will be checked. If checked at all, it will be but temporarily, due to an industrial crisis. Were it not for the over 500 million dollars worth of cotton that we send abroad each year, the country would be drained of its precious metals to settle our foreign obligations, and we would be on the verge of national bankruptcy. Lands in England that have been farmed for more than a thousand years produce more than twice as much wheat per acre on the average as we do in the naturally better lands of the Mississippi Valley. This demonstrates the difference between farming and merely mining the soil fertility.

"This condition has been greatly hastened by our statesmen. The gift of an empire of land to railroads to enable them to furnish speedy and cheap transportation for a vast continent, together with the homestead law, so excessively stimulated agricultural production that the farmer was often, and in fact generally, until about 12 years ago, to sell his products at and often under the cost of production. This gave the world cheaper food than it will ever see again, and made possible the wonderful growth of great cities the world over.

"The anxiety of the farmer to find a home market instead of having his prices fixed in a foreign market under competition led to the continuance of the system of high tariffs long after the reason for it had ceased to exist, thus wonderfully stimulating the growth of the cities of our own land, cities which with all our boasted ability we have never been able to govern decently. When this undue stimulus is removed, as it will and must be sooner or later, our manufacturers will have to take the same medicine which sickened the farmers in the 70's 80's and early 90's.

"Inasmuch as there are no more Mississippi valleys to be opened up we are now near the turning of the lane. We must from henceforth learn how to farm. We cannot greatly increase our acreage; will in fact be compelled by the return of normal climatic conditions over our western territory to reduce it. The only thing left to do is to grow more grain per acre, better stock in greater numbers per quarter section. Only in this way can we reduce the cost of living.

"Our great problem, as I said to this Congress a year ago, is how to produce food for our own people at prices which they can afford to pay. But how? Partly by putting more brains into our farming. Many farmers have more faith in moon signs than in agricultural colleges and experiment stations; more faith in ordinary politicians than in college professors and scientists; more faith in yellow journals than in the best agricultural papers.

The farmer complains that he cannot employ the labor necessary to grow full crops on his land. There is just ground for his complaint. The factory, the store, the railroad, the trolley line outbid him for the labor, even that which if farm born and farm bred. Therefore the very root and kernel of our modern farm problem is how to retain on the farm all the boys and girls born there, who are fit to be farmers or farmers' wives. This can be done only by making farm life worth living.

"All over the country there is the beginning of a great social and industrial awakening. The farmer is beginning to 'magnify his office,' to cut loose from partisan bias, to do his own thinking and act for himself. He is paying better salaries to his school teachers and insisting that the teaching have some relation to the life on the farm. He is buying his own automobiles, and paying cash for them. He is beginning to realize that farm life is essentially different from the life of the town. The movement to organize country life clubs is spreading. The boys and girls are organizing for games. The country church is beginning to realize its mission, and in several States country preachers are taking short courses in agricultural colleges in order that they may teach morals and religion to farmers in terms of their daily life.

"In conclusion permit me to say that the ultimate prosperity of the city, its ability to govern itself wisely and well, depends on the development of rural manhood."

If women voted the clothes patterns used for party emblems might be something scandalous.

Headaches

Impair Mental Faculties

and should not be allowed to become chronic. Whether caused by heat or cold, stomach disorders or nervousness

Hicks' CAPUDINE

is the best remedy to take. It's liquid—effects immediate—pleasant to take. 10c, 25c and 50c at Drug stores.

J. F. LEITNER
ARCHITECT
27-28-29 Carroll Building.

How the Reformer Lost His Wife—

In His Relentless Zeal He Bought "State's Evidence," Persecuted His Best Friends, Distrusted Even His Loyal Wife and Thus Drove Her From His Doors!

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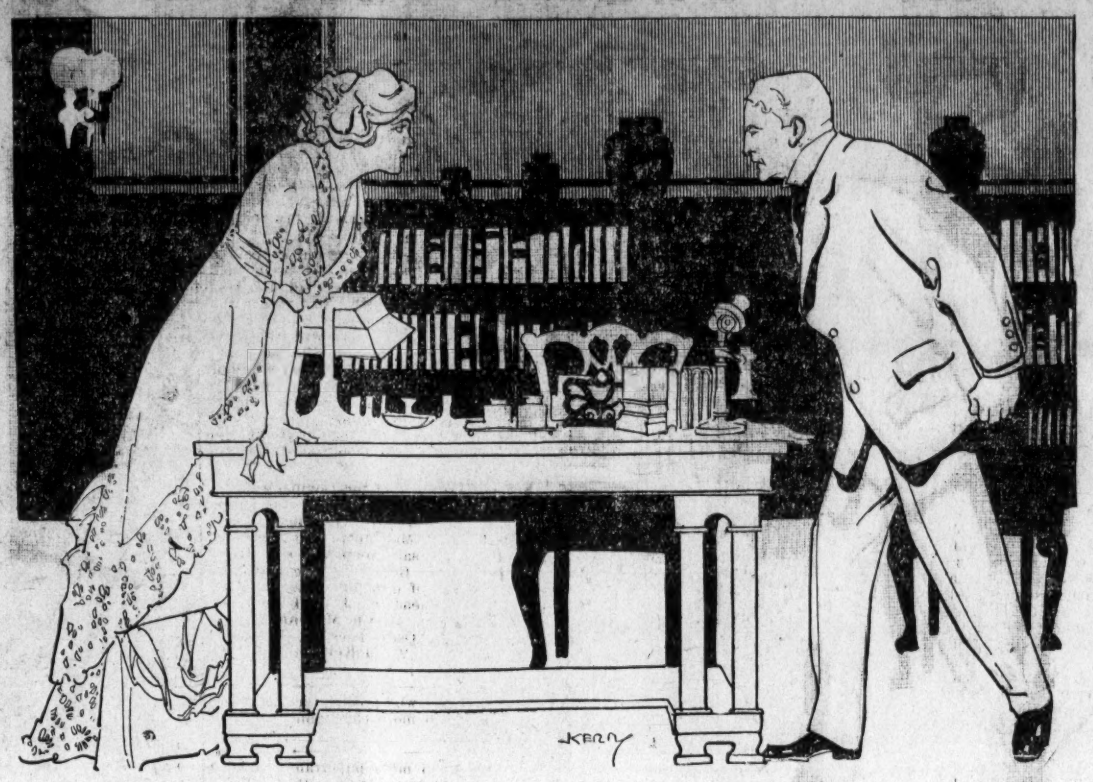

MRS. DARWIN—I have lost my honor—but the compensation is—that I have lost YOU!

WILBUR EMERSON, young, shrewd and ambitious, has taken his father's place at the head of a chain of small banking houses. The elder Emerson retains a place on the board of directors, but because of his advancing years takes no active part in the manipulations, trusting his son implicitly. In order to enlarge his scope of operations young Emerson borrows a sum which is in excess of that allowed by law on their capitalization, knowing that he could take up the loan immediately. The authorities suspect this, and the investigation is placed in the hands of James Darwin, a haughty, cold-blooded attorney and a close friend of the Emersons.

He has always been jealous of young Emerson, and distrustful of his wife because they were lovers before she married Darwin, and the attorney seizes with avidity upon this opportunity to humiliate him. He bribes one of the directors to send to his home the notes the directors had signed when the over-borrowing took place. The notes are delivered at Darwin's home just after he has left to take a midnight train for Washington. Emerson hears of this and determines to get the notes, for without them the attorney cannot prosecute, and the following day he can repay the loans. He goes to Darwin's home, effects an entrance, reaches the library with the aid of a pocket lamp and has just put his hands on the coveted envelope when Mrs. Darwin, hearing the slight disturbance from her room, enters.

MRS. DARWIN:

You! Coming in like a thief! Are you mad, Mr. Emerson? Or are you a thief? I believe you came here to steal. You have one of my husband's letters in your hand. Give it to me.

(She plucks letter from his fingers and thrusts it into her corsage.)

EMERSON:

Yes, I came here to steal. You rang for your maid?

MRS. DARWIN:

Yes.

EMERSON:

Catherine, I beg of you—don't call——

(Jane knocks at the door.)

MRS. DARWIN *(hesitatingly)*:

It's all right, Jane. It was a mistake; you may go.

EMERSON:

You are right. I am a thief. You can send for the police if you wish.

MRS. DARWIN:

What good would that do? What does this mean, Mr. Emerson? Is it a brutal practical joke? Surely there must be some explanation.

EMERSON:

It was the last effort of a desperate man to head off his enemies. I came here to-night to secure certain evidence which is in your husband's possession. The destruction of the papers you have now in your hands will save my father and my friends from years of imprisonment. That evidence was sent here this evening by one of our most trusted officials, who allowed himself to be bribed by your husband into betraying his friends. You see the reformer does not hesitate to corrupt a man in order to prove that corruption exists.

MRS. DARWIN:

So it was to save your father?——

EMERSON:

He is as innocent as a child. He trusted in me implicitly, and I am responsible for his predicament. I implore you not to let him suffer for my fault. Give that envelope to me, Catherine!

MRS. DARWIN:

You must not call me by that name. Please don't.

EMERSON:

So there is nothing in friendship, eh? You and I have been pretty good pals, haven't we, and I don't see why I shouldn't call you by your name! I have loved you, always loved you, and I sometimes believe that you loved me once.

MRS. DARWIN:

You have no right to say you love me. It is an insult.

EMERSON:

No man's love is an insult, Catherine. My heart is my own, and I may love you honestly, with no dishonor to you.

MRS. DARWIN:

You must not speak of it, Wilbur. You loved the excitement of making money. Success had more attractions for you than whatever my feelings might have been. That is why you lost me.

EMERSON:

And your husband? Doesn't he love success? Doesn't he sacrifice every one, even you, to gain it. You know the kind of a man he is—not justice, but vengeance, punishment personified. Are you going to put our lives in his hands? An old man like my father doesn't survive a prison sentence—and I shall not live to see him behind the bars for my fault.

MRS. DARWIN:

Oh, I want to help you, but it is hard to be placed in this position. If he asks me about this letter—I'll never be able to keep it secret from him; he'll worm it out of me. I'm afraid of him, Wilbur.

EMERSON:

Listen to me! I risked my life by coming here to-night, and I don't intend to go away without those notes!

MRS. DARWIN:

You mean you are going to use force?

EMERSON:

If you compel me—

(In two strides he was at her side and his powerful hands stretched out to clutch her by the shoulders.)

MRS. DARWIN:

No—not that. It isn't in you to do that.

EMERSON:

(Dropping back.)

No, no, you're quite right. There is a limit even to my villainy; I give it up. I have done my best. You'll forgive me, I hope. I am going to make one last appeal to your husband to-morrow to spare my father. Don't tell him of this affair of to-night until after I have seen him, please. Promise me that.

MRS. DARWIN:

Not only that, but I also promise to do my best for you and your father. And now I must go to my room. You can find your way out, of course. Good night.

(Exit Mrs. Darwin, carrying letter containing notes. Emerson is about to pick his way out of the house when two Secret Service men enter and detain him. These officers have seen Emerson enter the house and have got word to Darwin just as the latter was boarding his train for Washington. Darwin soon appears and Emerson explains that he has come to see him and has waited for him.)

DARWIN:

Waited two hours? Didn't Mrs. Darwin tell you I had gone to Washington? What did she tell you? Don't try to lie like a gentleman, don't waste your time trying to spare a woman's reputation, and above all don't spare my feelings. Emerson, I'm going to be frank and indelicate, for I want the truth and I hate evil. You love my wife!

EMERSON:

I admire and respect her.

DARWIN:

She would have married you if your love of money had not overshadowed your love for her. But that was some time ago. The situation has changed. You have made your money; you can rest upon your laurels—which means that you can indulge your passion. You loved her and she loved you—and here you are in my house after midnight. The deduction is inevitable.

EMERSON:

That's a lie. She doesn't love me.

DARWIN:

She loved you once, she told me so when we were married, in a charming outburst of schoolgirl confidence! She told me the whole story!

EMERSON:

Which you are blackguard enough to betray. Leave Mrs. Darwin's name out of this conversation. If you mention it again I'll—damn you, I want to tell the truth, but you won't give me a chance, so anxious are you to fasten guilt upon your wife. I came here to steal, but I want you to give me your word of honor that you will not use any of the facts I may give you as evidence against myself or my associates in the Federal courts. You agree? Well then, listen.

(Emerson explains his actions in detail, telling Darwin that he knew that an envelope containing the evidence against him had been left at Darwin's home that evening; that he had come to steal it, that Mrs. Darwin had caught him in the act; that he had pleaded with her for the letter and even threatened, but had found her firm in her wifely duties.)

DARWIN:

How do you expect to prove this farrago of nonsense?

EMERSON:

Mrs. Darwin will tell you the truth.

DARWIN:

Well, it's a very pretty story, and hers should agree with it. We'll see what she has to say.

(Darwin rings for the detectives and they take Emerson downstairs to keep him there until further orders, and sends for his wife.)

DARWIN:

Catherine, we've been getting on very badly together. I don't know whither we are drifting.

MRS. DARWIN:

I'm afraid we shall never be able to agree. Thinking about it has kept me awake to-night.

DARWIN:

So you haven't been asleep? Did any one call, or ring up? I was expecting a package.

MRS. DARWIN:

Yes, it came. I put it in my room for safety.

(He soon brings her to the admission that Wilbur Emerson had called and that she had talked with him.)

DARWIN:

So it wasn't such a dull, lonely evening, after all? And he remained quite some time—confiding his troubles to you?

MRS. DARWIN:

He came under peculiar circumstances. He wants to save his father—

DARWIN:

So he came here to-night to ask me to save his father?

MRS. DARWIN:

That was one of the reasons—I can't tell you all about it now. I have promised not to violate his confidence. Would you break such a confidence merely because I asked you to?

DARWIN:

I would never make such a promise. It must be a very strong sense of obligation, however, that prevents you from telling your husband. I see that the ties which bind you and Wilbur Emerson are stronger than those which bind you to me.

(She falters out the story of Emerson's attempted burglary.)

DARWIN:

Why didn't you call for help—ring for the servants?

MRS. DARWIN:

I did. I rang for Jane.

DARWIN:

Oh, you did? Well, we shall see what Jane says.

(He touches servant's bell.)

MRS. DARWIN:

You don't trust me?

DARWIN:

I hate Emerson. You remember telling me that he was your first love? Then do you wonder that I jump at conclusions where you and he are concerned?

(Jane enters. Questioned by Darwin she admits that she answered the bell, that she had found the door to the library fastened, that she knocked, and that Mrs. Darwin, from the inside, had told her to go away and that it was all right.)

DARWIN:

And yet, Catherine, you ask me to spare Emerson. Don't try to explain, I want no more lies. The whole story is pure invention, agreed upon between you two, in the event of my finding out that your lover was here.

MRS. DARWIN:

My lover! No, James! It's true, before God!

DARWIN:

(Calling detectives.)

Bring that fellow up here.

(Enter Emerson.)

Mr. Emerson, by your own confession, you entered this house to-night with the intention of stealing certain correspondence addressed to me.

EMERSON:

But you gave your word of honor that you would not reveal what I told you.

DARWIN:

Word of honor to a thief does not obtain. Apart from that, however, Mrs. Darwin has informed me that she is about to enter a charge of burglary against you. She is the only witness. If you are sent to prison as a common thief as well as a bank wrecker, you will have the satisfaction of knowing that she placed you there. And you *(turning to his wife)* shall have the satisfaction of putting this friend of yours behind the bars.

EMERSON:

Mrs. Darwin, the only regret I have for to-night's affair is the anguish and annoyance I have caused you. Please forgive me.

(Exit Emerson and detectives.)

DARWIN:

You see, Catherine, I believe your story, and am acting accordingly. Now where's the letter that was left here for me.

MRS. DARWIN:

I don't know.

The Dramatic Climax to Charles Klein's "The Gamblers."

DARWIN:

Have you given it to Emerson? Answer me!

MRS. DARWIN:

I have no answer to make.

DARWIN:

Well, if he has it, they will find it on him when they search him at the station. Now put on a street dress as quickly as possible and come with me.

MRS. DARWIN:

I shall dress as quickly as possible— but I am not going with you.

DARWIN:

Where are you going?

MRS. DARWIN:

Anywhere—away from you!

DARWIN:

Catherine, now that this man is in jail, I'm willing to—well, in time I may forgive——

MRS. DARWIN:

Forgive? What is there to forgive? My sympathizing with friends in their misfortunes? You will forgive, will you? Oh, I am sick of this canting hypocrisy. You know that you hate evildoers, and you are more evil than the worst of the wretches you prosecute, for you create pitfalls for them to tumble into. You'll forgive indeed? If I am a bad woman will your forgiveness make me a good woman? If I am what you think I am, I don't deserve your forgiveness. If I am not, I don't need it. And in either case, I don't want it.

DARWIN:

Will you appear against this man?

MRS. DARWIN:

To gratify your thirst for a petty revenge? No! No! No!

DARWIN:

Your refusal is an admission of your guilt.

MRS. DARWIN:

All right! Then I'm guilty, and I glory in it, for at least it will unlock the doors of this house and set me free—free from all this impossible self-righteousness, free from this pose of holiness, free from a man whose sole purpose in life is to avenge, to punish! So be it! I have lost my good name, my respectability, my honor—but the compensation is—that I have lost YOU!

CURTAIN.

EMERSON anticipates any step Darwin may take by causing himself to be arrested for violating the law in over-borrowing his capital. He assumes all blame, exonerating his old father and the others. The curtain falls on the final act as he is being led to prison, bidding goodbye to Mrs. Darwin, who assures him that "In a few months I shall no longer be Mrs. Darwin, and then, when you are free, I shall be there—waiting."

DARWIN—You loved her and she loved you—and here you are in my house after midnight. The deduction is inevitable.

MRS. DARWIN—You mean you are going to use force?

GAYLORD'S
Fall Millinery Opening For 1911

WEDNESDAY 4th--October--5th THURSDAY

Famous as the largest and leading millinery house in the Carolinas and noted throughout the two States for the magnitude and variety of its display in Millinery Creations. This Fall's showing will eclipse anything we have ever before placed before the public. The greatest attraction will be the reasonable prices at which we will sell all Millinery Goods, putting them on an equal footing in price with all other articles in our big store. It will be worth the trip whether you purchase or not, to take a look at the magnificent display of latest styles in Hats, Plumes, Ribbons, Ornaments, Laces, Furs, Dresses, Skirts, Shirt Waists, Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits and Automobile Apparel.

Surpassed by None in Quantity, Style and Quality; Equalled by No Other House in Smallness of Price

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